IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

IS

THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER

IN ASIA.

THE Bombay Gazette

No. 55,931—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

THE OFFICES OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" are now situate

IN HOMJI STREET,

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

Where all communications must be Addressed.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY,

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA

Date of Sailing 3-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1913				
12th Apl.	MALOJA	12500	....	....
26th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	....	....
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
17th "	PERSIA	8000	....	....
24th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
31st "	MANTUA	11000	....	....
7th June	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
14th "	ARABIA	8000	....	....
21st "	DELTA	8000	MOREA	11000
28th "	INDIA	8000	....	....
5th July	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
12th "	HIMALAYA	7000	....	....
19th "	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
26th "	EGYPT	8000	....	....
2nd Aug.	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	13000
9th "	PERSIA	8000	....	....
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
23rd "	CALEDONIA	8000	....	....
30th "	SALSETTE	16200	MONGOLIA	10000

All the above steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on the day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on Wednesday, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and return tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

French Mail Steamers.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on
Caledonien	4120	Fabre	7th May, 1913.
Dumbea	5685	Aumeran	4th June, 1913.
"Ville de La Ciotat"	6378	Lafont	2nd July, 1913.
Nera	5685	Cousiz	30th July, 1913
Sydney	4142	Rat	27th Aug. 1913.

PASSAGE FARES.

	1st	2nd	3rd
To Marseilles (single) .. Rs.	594	495	225
Do. (return) .. "	891	743	405
To London (single) .. "	660	528	270
Do. (return) .. "	990	797	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available or one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd or the Italian Line at reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES AND GENOA direct;

FOR BRINDISI AND VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sicilia	5229	D. Maganzini	May 15, 1913
Sardegna	5255	A. Muzio ..	June 15, 1913

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER, AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Ticket from	Rs. 450 to 550	Rs. 250	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available for two years from	Rs. 675 to 825	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 690. Special rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port en route

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND KOBE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Capri	4196	A.de Amezaga	Ap. 16, 1913

SALOON FARES to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; to KOBE, Rs. 250; DECK FARES to SINGAPORE, Rs. 45; and to KOBE, Rs. 70.

Subject to alterations for further particulars, apply to—

G. FERRERO,

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY. Agent.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs 10 Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS.

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers	Tons	Sailing Date	Time	Route via.
Linga	2185	Mon. 21st April,	11 a.m.*	P.D. &C. M.
Dwarka	1695	Thurs. 24th April,	9 a.m.	† C. M.
Lhasa	2184	Friday 25th April	6 a.m.	direct.

* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
† Cutch Mandvie.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "Dwarka," 1695 tons, on Thursday 24th April, calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "Palitana," 3,172 tons, on Wednesday, 23rd April, calling at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
†Pundua	3305	Thursday, 1st May.
*Palamcotta	3413	" 15th "
†Lindula	3358	" 29th "
*Pentakota	3418	" 12th June.

†Calls at Lamu, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY. 18th April, 1913.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1913.

Steamers.	Tons.	Capts.	Leave Bombay 1913.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	22nd Ap.
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell ..	5th May
Elysia	6368	J. Coverley ..	18th "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson ..	5th June
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird ..	15th "
Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5th July.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	19th "
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell ..	3rd Aug.
Elysia	6368	J. A. Coverley	17th "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson ..	1st Sept.
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird ..	17th "
Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	4th Oct.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	15th "
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell ..	26th "
Elysia	6368	J. Coverley ..	11th Nov.

FARES.

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez .. Rs.	413	627
Bombay to Port Said .. "	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool "	578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool "	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar .. "	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool .. "	605	957
Bombay to New York .. "	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare to Suez .. "	446	

All return tickets are available for two years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon, and expreienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe, include a passage by B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer, between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the Undersigned

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., AGENTS, Bombay

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE (GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE).

BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail about
Markgraf	3680	Kasch	3rd May 1913

Taking passengers and cargo for SEYCHELLES, LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE.

For rates and particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & CO., Agents.

24, Meadow Street, Bombay, 8th Mar. 1913.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates Special forms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette Electric Press."

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$17,200,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipok	Johore
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hangkow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Pekin	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs.1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON, Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE.

9, Crosby Square, London, E.C.

BRANCHES AT

Bombay, Calcutta, and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID UP	£ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq. (Messrs. E D Sassoon & Co.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.
A. J. RAYMOND., Esq.
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Rd, and Churchgate St

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE PURCHASED, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken. The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	"	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....	"	18,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKAHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antang-Hsion	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Pekin
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liuyuang	Tilnling
London	Tienstin
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria.

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

S. UJIYE,
Post Box No. 207, Sub-Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

CANVAS

David Corsar & Son's

Best Flax Canvas

For full particulars apply:—

SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,

BANK STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

BANKS.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL (paid up)	Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 29,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SIMLA

BRANCHES:—

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS.

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest on the accounts of individuals and private firms allowed half yearly at 2½ per cent. per annum to the 31st May next on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 and thereafter at 2 per cent., but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description treatment. RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable on application.

W. A. M. LATTEY, Agent

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 415.000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.

The London Joint Stock Bank

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs.1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due

JAS. MURDOCH. Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP	£400,000
RESERVE	£50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS RD., LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application.

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.

(Bombay to the Bosphorus).

By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.

By Grattan Geary.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.

Being a Compilation or Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.

By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply to the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BANKS

International Banking Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE:	NEW YORK.	
Capital Paid up ..	Gold $	3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund	" "	3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits....	" "	627,775

LONDON OFFICE:—36, Bishopsgate E. C.—

BRANCHES:—

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China, and Japan, buys bills of exchange, Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT, Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43 Church Gate Street.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—

26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Armitsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. RALPH KIDD, Acting Manager.

Allahabad Bank, Ltd.

AUTHORIZED

CAPITAL.....	Rs. 40,00,000
CAPITAL (paid up) "	25,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER)... "	36,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD

BRANCHES:—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital, and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad, and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE, Agent, Bombay Branch.

101, Hornby Road.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—Gresham Buildings.

PAID UP CAPITAL	Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 1,00,000

Banking business of every description transacted.

PRESENT RATE for SHORT DEPOSITS.

Payable in 15 day's notice 2½ per cent. under Bank Rate.
Payable at 30 days' notice 2 per cent under Bank Rate.
Payable at 60 days' notice 1 per cent. under Bank Rate.

NO CHANCE OF LOSING MONEY DEPOSITED IN THIS BANK.

The following figures of the Working Capital show the Bank's progress in 1912

31st January, 1912 ..	Rs.	8,00,000
30th April, "	Rs.	24,00,000
31st July "	Rs.	52,00,0000
30th December "	Rs.	100,00,000

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA (Ca.I.B.), London. Manager.

BY APPOINTMENT TO THE ROYAL FAMILY.

BROADWOOD PIANOFORTES.

BEETHOVEN wrote concerning his BROADWOOD GRAND

"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to the divine Apollo."

"THE BEST FOR INDIA" is a statement so recklessly put forward as a selling feature with regard to all sorts of articles offered by the trade, that the public has almost ceased to attach any value to such an announcement and regard it as a commonplace and therefore meaningless expression, but when this assertion is made on behalf of of an excellent and well tested make of pianofortes which are built on the experience gained during a period of 200 years and backed as the qualities of these pianos are by hundreds of letters from satisfied owners all over India, we respectfully submit that we are entitled to seriously claim on behalf of

JOHN BROADWOOD & SONS

THE OLDEST FIRM OF KEYBOARD INSTRUMENT MAKERS IN EXISTENCE that their pianos being specially built for the climate of India, are most suitable pianos for use in India and that they are as GREAT and as GRAND to-day as when BEETHOVEN, CHOPIN, WAGNER and LISZT wrote their records of highest appreciation of refined and expressive tone, perfection of touch, solid construction and consequent durability.

The following is one letter (out of many hundreds) from an owner in India of a BROADWOOD PIANO:—

"Re the Broadwood Upright Piano you sold me in July 1901. I have much pleasure in saying that the piano is still with me and though it has been in daily use, it is in a beautiful condition yet. I find it wears exceedingly well in this country as it has never required any repairs since I bought it except occasional blackleading and a little cleaning up. I am glad to tell you I am thoroughly satisfied with the instrument."

IMPORTANT.—As an assurance of our earnestness and confidence of the BROADWOOD PIANOS we offer with each piano sold a guarantee for FIVE YEARS. With such firm security would you be giving yourself to chance and hazard?

SOLE AGENTS,

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

CHOCOLATES.

PETER'S AND NESTLE'S SWISS CHOCOLATES,

CADBURY'S AND FRY'S ENGLISH CHOCOLATES,

MORIONDS AND GARIGLIO'S ITALIAN CHOCOLATES

HELLERS' AUSTRIAN CHOCOLATES,

KING GEORGE'S CHOCOLATES,

And Regal and Tudor Assortment of Chocolates.

NUT CHOCOLATE, MILK CHOCOLATE, CHOCOLATE NOUGAT, Chocolate Biscuits, Liqueur Chocolate, Chocolate Pralines, Chocolate in tablets, Chocolate in tins, and a large assortment of beautiful chocolate boxes suitable for presentation.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.

EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.

HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.

ALMONDS and WALNUTS (Italian) in soft shell; MALAGA RAISINS, and DESSERT SMYRNA FIGS in boxes; and ITALIAN HAZELNUTS.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.

Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

FEVER AND AGUE ARE THE MOST DEADLY MENACE TO HEALTH IN THE PAST.

TAKE

AGUE — BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS. — FEVER.

Price Re 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

For pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

cures ring-worms, Dhobies itch, etc.., etc., in a day., Ans. 4 each.

OF ALL DEALERS, OR OF

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,

WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE PHOENIX MILLS, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 7 1-2 per Share, free of Incometax, for the Half Year ended 31st December, 1912, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company No. 49-51, Apollo Street, Fort, on and after THURSDAY, the 24th day of April, 1913, to Shareholders, whose names appear on the Register on 10th day of April, 1913, on production of Share Certificates.

For The Phœnix Mills, Limited,
TULLOCKCHUND & SHAPOORJI,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 14th April, 1913.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that one TRANSFER RECEIPT, for one Share Certificate (No. 310), of the Khatau Makanji Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., Standing on my name, is MISSING. The under-igned will suitably reward him who finds out and delivers the same to the Undersigned within eight days from this date.

MADHAVRAO RAMRAO AHMEDABADKER,
Baroda, near Gendigate.
8th April, 1913.

THE FAZULBHOY MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, on FRIDAY the 18th day of April, 1913, at 3 P.M. (Standard Time), to transact the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance-Sheet and Profit and Loss Account up to 31st December, 1912.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 7th April, 1913.

N. B.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 19th day of April, 1913, to the 3rd day of May, 1913, both days inclusive.

THE CURRIMBHOY MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, on FRIDAY the 18th day of April, 1913, at 3-5 P.M. (Standard Time), to transact the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance-Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1912.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 7th April, 1913.

N. B.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th day of April, 1913, to the 3rd day of May, 1913, days inclusive.

THE EBRAHIMBHOY PABANEY MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, on FRIDAY the 18th day of April, 1913, at 3-10 P.M. (Standard Time), to transact the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance-Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1912.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 7th April, 1913.

N. B.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 19th day of April, 1913, to the 3rd day of May, 1913, both days inclusive.

THE CRESCENT MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, on FRIDAY the 18th day of April, 1913, at 3-15 P.M. (Standard Time), to transact the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance-Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1912.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 7th April, 1913.

N. B.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 19th day of April, 1913, to the 3rd day of May, 1913, both days inclusive.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

S. S. "WORSLEY HALL."

ARRIVED on 16th April, 1913.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the Docks. Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing shed and within one week of their being landed, otherwise no claim will be recognised. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damaged and broken packages. All claims must be certified by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & SONS' AGENCY (KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents.
Home Street, Bombay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.
No. 230 OF 1911.
Re BANDEALI HIRJI KHOJA ;
an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court, for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 18th June, 1913, at 11-30 o'clock in the forenoon, for hearing the application.—Dated this 19th day of February, 1913.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.
Chief Clerk's Office, High Court, Fort, Bombay, the 15th April, 1913.

THE INDIAN BLEACHING, DYEING AND PRINTING WORKS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is Hereby Given that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of April, 1913, at 3-20 P.M. (Standard Time), to transact the following business :—

1.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance-Sheet and Profit and Loss Account upto 31st December, 1912.
2.—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3.—To confirm the appointments made by the Board of Sir Sassoon David Bart. and Mr Jamsetji Ardaseer Wadia in place of Messrs. Ahmedbhoy Currimbhoy and Rahimtulla Currimbhoy.
4.—To elect a Director in the place of the one who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
5.—To appoint an Auditor or the current year and to fix his remuneration.
6—To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 7th April, 1913.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th day of April, 1913 to the 3rd day of May, 1913, both days inclusive.

THE PEARL MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of April, 1913, at 3-25 P.M. (Standard Time), to transact the following business :—

1.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report.
2.—To elect Directors in the place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.
3.—To confirm the appointment of the Auditors, for the years 1912-13.
4.—To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 7th April, 1913.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th day of April, 1913 to the 3rd day of May, 1913, both days inclusive.

WHEREAS MAHARAJ BAHADUR SINGH, son of late RAI DHANPAT SINGH BAHADUR of Balucher in district Murshidabad, has brought a Civil Suit No. 288 of 1912, in the Court of the Special Sub-Judge of Hazaribagh styling himself, as general Manager of the Jain Sitambri Sect in behalf of the said Sitambri Sect of Jains against 1. Seth Manik Chund of Bombay 2. Seth Hira Chund of Sholapore 3. Harsukh Das Seth of Hazaribagh, 4. B. Karam Chund of Arrah, 5. Babu Gulab Chund of Chapra, 6. Parikh Chuni Lal of Borsad Gujrat, 7. Jai Kumar Jor of Akola. Ahmednagar, 8. Bhattarak Satyandra Bhusan of Ura in Jhansi, 9. Dayabhai, at present of Madhuban district Hazaribagh, 10. Dhanu Lall, of Calcutta, and 11. Parmesti Das of Calcutta, for having it declared that the defendants as also the whole Digambri Sect have no right to worship in the temples on the Paresnath Hill in Gadi Palgunj Sub-District Giridih, district Hazaribagh, without permission of the Sitambri Sect of Jains, and in a mode approved by them and that they cannot occupy the Dharamsalas on the said Hill without similar permission.

That an order be passed directing the correction of the entry made in the Khas Khatian of Khewat, No. 7, accordingly and whereas the said Plaintiff has put in petitions for permission of the Court under order, No. 1, rule 8 of Act V of 1908, India Council, which is cited as Civil Procedure Code of 1908, to himself on behalf of the whole Sitambri Sect of Jains, and also for permission that the said defendants be sued on behalf of the whole Digambri Sect of Jains, it is hereby notified that the said Sitambri and the Digambri Sects of Jains of the institution of the said suit and that any member or members of the said Sects of Jains so willing may apply to the said Court to be made parties to the said suit.

B. S. SEN,
Spl Sub-Judge, Hazaribagh.
Dated Hazaribagh, the 25th March, 1913.

HOUSE, Bazar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants' Diary Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions and Will Form by G. L. CHARD, 6th edition, revised, Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE,

SANDHURST ROAD, GIRGAUM.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!!
SEE OUR GRAND STAR FILM

A BEAUTIFUL FIEND.

AN ENTHRALLING STORY OF AN UNSCRUPULOUS ACTRESS' LIFE.

3,000 FEET LONG FILM—IN THREE PARTS.

AND MANY OTHER ATTRACTIVE FILMS.
3 SHOWS EVERY NIGHT:—6-45 to 8-15 p.m., 8-30 to 10 p. m., and 10-30 to 12 midnight.

MATINEES ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS from 5-30 p.m. to 6-30 p.m.

GRAND PRIZES ARE GIVEN AWAY EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY DURING THE MATINEES AND FIRST SHOW.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS of the Club Members of the Western India Turf Club will be held at the Turf Club Office, No. 2, Morland Road, Byculla, Bombay, at 8-30 A.M., on SATURDAY, the 19th April, 1913, reference the passing of the New Rule regarding the ageing of Arab horses.

By Order,
J. E. HUGHES, Major,
Secretary, W. I. T.C.
Bombay, 28th February, 1913.

NOTICE.

WAGONS FOR THE INDIAN STATE RAILWAYS.

Tenders are invited from firms in India, for the construction and delivery to the 3 State Railways during the official year 1913-1914, of wagons as detailed below:—

(1) To the North-Western Railway—500 four-wheeled covered goods wagons, 5' 6" gauge, body 21' 0" long and 9' 6" wide inside.
(2) To the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway—400 covered goods wagons 5' 6" gauge as above.
(3) To the Eastern Bengal Railway—(a) 85 four-wheeled I. C. Jute wagons, 5' 6" gauge 27' 7" long; (b) 150 Jute wagons, 5' 6" gauge, as above but of Sheffield Twinberrow type; and (c) 100 metre gauge bogie I. C. goods wagons, 43 feet long, Sheffield Twinberrow type.

The Tenderers should quote in their Tenders, the Railway or Railways, for which they submit their Tender.

2. The contractors will be required to supply the whole of the material required for the construction of the wagons except those detailed below:—

Wheels and Axles.
Axle Boxes.
Bearing springs.
Screw Couplings.
Vacuum Brake gear (and also hand brake fittings for Eastern Bengal Railway wagons).
Buffers and Springs.
Drawbars and Springs.

These articles will be supplied by the Railways concerned and are expected to arrive in India by June next.

3. The Wagons must be completely constructed in the contractor's yard and delivered on rail free of all transit charges.

In the case of the North-Western and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Wagons, the Tenderers are required to state the place of delivery. The Eastern Bengal Railway 5' 6" gauge Wagons should be delivered at Neihati. In the case of Eastern Bengal Railway Metre Gauge Wagons, after they have been fitted up at the contractor's yard, they will be taken to pieces and the materials sent to Saraghat over the Eastern Bengal Railway, and there the Wagons finally erected and completed by the contractors and delivered on rails. The materials will be carried free from Sealdah to Saraghat, where the necessary siding and space for erection will be provided by the Railway. The unloading of the materials at Saraghat will be done by the contractors.

4. Delivery of the completed Wagons will be required at the rates noted below, viz.:—

North-Western Railway Wagons at 15 Wagons per week.
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Wagons at 12 Wagons per week.
Eastern Bengal Railway b.g. Wagons at 30 Wagons per week.
Eastern Bengal Railway m.g. Wagons at 20 Wagons per week.

The delivery is to commence six weeks after supply of the Wheels, Axles, etc., to the contractors.

5. Copies of specifications, forms of tender and agreement and drawings with full particulars of contract can be obtained as noted below:—

(a) In the case of the North-Western Railway Wagons, from the Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, N.-W. Ry. Moghulpura, Punjab.

(b) In the case of Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Wagons, from the Loco. and Carriage Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Alambagh, Lucknow.

(c) In the case of Eastern Bengal Railway Wagons, from the Agents, Eastern Bengal Railway, Sealdah, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 30 per set which amount will not be refunded whether Tenderer is successful or not.

6. Tenders which must be enclosed in sealed covers should be superscribed "Tenders for State Railway Wagons," and addressed to the Secretary, Railway Board, Simla. They will be received by him up to noon on THURSDAY, the 15th May, 1913.

7. The Railway Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of Tender.

R. C. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.
Simla, the 7th April, 1913.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT DELHI.

KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge, Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

OWING TO PRESSURE OF WORK.

NIGHT SHIFT WANTED.

AT ONCE

FOR THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE,"

LIMITED.

20 First Class COMPOSITORS.

12 " " MACHINEMEN.

Hours—8 P. M. to 4 A. M.

Apply at once to

ROBERT HILL,

General Manager and Secretary,

"Bombay Gazette," Limited.

Homjee Street.

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKOS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grtatan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXPERT BAZAAR SALESMAN REQUIRED, by Important European Company. Thorough practical experience absolutely essential. Must furnish guarantee. Apply stating qualifications, age, salary expected, when available to "BAZAAR SALESMAN," P. O. Box 333, Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding Stationery, etc.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per thousand.) 6 ½ inch by 3½ inch Rupees 2½ per thousand,(if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.)

TO LET AT COLABA, near Bombay Green, a LARGE HOUSE, suitable for Hotel Club. Rent Rs. 300. Apply to D. NANJEE, 17, Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette," Ld.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

TO-NIGHT,
at 6-30 and 10 o'clock
LAST NIGHT
OF THE
GLOBE TROTTERS
WITH A
BIG PROGRAMME
selected from their repertoire.

SONGS,
DANCES,
MUSIC,
AND FUN ALL THE TIME.

OUR STAR FILM
THE BLACK CHANCELLOR.

CINEMA DE LUXE,

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE "TIVOLI" OF THE EAST.
TO-NIGHT TWO HOUSES
6-30 to 8-30 and 10 to 12.

NAT CLIFFORD.
MELROSE & FRANKLIN
MISS IRENE BERYL.
THE WHARLEYS
AND OUR "EXCLUSIVE" PICTURES.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION TO-NIGHT.

LÖIE FULLER
(MDLLE. LYGIE.)
THE QUEEN OF LIGHT.
Over 2,000 ELECTRIC LIGHTS are used in her famous Dances. She has just completed a 6 months' engagement at the WINTER GARDENS, BERLIN. LOIE FULLER WILL PERFORM TO-MORROW, AT THE ALCAZAR.

TO-MORROW
NAT CLIFFORD
IN SEVERAL NEW NUMBERS.
MELROSE AND FRANKLIN
IN ANOTHER SCREAMING ABSURDITY.
MISS DOT CAREY
Direct from
THE PALACE THEATRE, LONDON,
Will present her Great Act
THE BEDOUINS THEFT,
A Marvellous Production.
DOT & CYN CAREY
In their Musical Duologue.
TO-NIGHT
Two shows as usual, 6-30 and 10.
NO ADVANCE ON OUR PRICES.

THE "ALCAZAR."

EDWARDES THEATRE, KALBADEVI.
1 MINUTE'S WALK from MAIDANIA.
TWICE NIGHTLY at 6-30 and 10.
LAST NIGHT OF OUR PRESENT PROGRAMME.
THE FAMOUS "TITLED" PROTEAN ACTOR
SIR MARK ANTON
MISS BELLE BROCADE
MR. FORSHAW KERSHAW.
AUGMENTED BY OUR "EXCLUSIVE" PICTURES.
TO-MORROW
COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
THE NOVELTY OF THE YEAR
LÖIE FULLER
(MDLLE. LYGIE)
THE QUEEN OF LIGHT
IN HER FAMOUS ELECTRICAL DANCES
FROM "WINTER GARDENS" BERLIN.
SIR MARK ANTON
WILL PRESENT A PROTEAN SKETCH
"CHASING THE BURGLAR"
FOLLOWED BY SIR MARK'S IMPERSONATIONS OF A MUSIC HALL COMPANY.
DOUBLE ATTRACTION.
TO-MORROW AT 10 P. M.
AND EVERY
SATURDAY, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY.
The whole programme from the Cinema de Luxe will be presented in conjunction with the "ALCAZAR" programme including
NAT CLIFFORD.
MISS DOT CAREY
Direct from
THE PALACE THEATRE, LONDON
DOT & CYN CAREY
In their Musical Duologue.
Watch for further particulars to-morrow.
NO ADVANCE ON OUR PRICES.

SURGICAL APPLIANCES

BELTS, ENEMAS,
SUSPENSORY, BANDAGES
and all kinds of
RUBBER GOODS.
Best quality at lowest London prices.
Please state your requirements and enclose Money Order, and goods to full value will be sent per return post.
TAYLOR & Co, Drug. Stores,
85, SURREY STREET, STRAND,
LONDON, W. C.
ESTABLISHED 1871.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE,

CHARNI ROAD.

A MAMMOTH PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT!

THE ADVENTURES OF DON QUIXOTE.
A BEAUTIFUL RENDERING OF THE IMMORTAL STORY BY CERVANTES.

The Programme also includes :—

1. IN THE BORDER STATES. ... ... (Drama)
2. WAX MODELLERS. ... ... (Industrial)
3. A STUDY IN FLOWERS... ... ... (Coloured)
4. MIDNIGHT MARAUDER... ... ... (Comic)
5. SCROGGINS SPRING-CLEANING. ... (Comic)
6. FOOLSHEAD—LADY OF COMPANY ... (Comic)

3 Shows Nightly
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11.
SATURDAY and SUNDAY,
11-15 to 12-15.
PRIZE SHOW ON SUNDAY, 5-30 to 6-30.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A PARSI GRADUATE, as Secretary, to a Parsi Gentleman. Apply with terms and copies of testimonials to No. 618, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—NIGHT SUB-EDITOR, for English Morning Paper. None but experienced, reliable men need apply.—Box No. 940, "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY TWELVE EXPERIENCED BOOK-BINDERS. Apply MANAGER, The Bombay Gazette.

WANTED.—12 GOOD JOBBING COMPOSITORS, required at once. Must be able to read English. Good salary to the right men. Apply to the MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette," Homji Street, Fort.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a smart European or Eurasian ADVERTISEMENT CANVASSER, one who has worked in the paper line. Liberal term to the right man. Apply to Manager, the "Bombay Gazette."

IMMEDIATELY REQUIRED 20 BOYS FOR SALE of Newspapers. Apply MANAGER "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED to advance immediately Rs. 30 to 40 thousand on property, reasonable interest, brokers need not apply, write to Box No. 923, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—An Honest and Experienced BILL COLLECTOR, who can give a security of Rs. 500. Apply, with copies of certificates, MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette," Homji Street.

A EURASIAN MACHINE MINDER for night work required at once. Must be competent to take charge of the printing of a newspaper. Write, giving full particulars, salary required, etc., to Box No. 929, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—FURNISHED BUNGALOW, on Malabar Hill, overlooking sea, fitted with up to date requirements. Apply Box No. 926, care of this Paper.

AIRY FLAT, Facing Apollo Piers Fittings up-to-date. Apply Box No. 930, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a FLAT, on the Cooperage, 4 Rooms, a Bath Room, Servants' Quarters, etc., and fitted with Electric Light, Fans, etc. Apply Box No. 927, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—An EXCELLENT OFFICE, on Hornby Road, close to Victoria Terminus. Electric Lights, Fans and Lift. Apply to Box No. 933, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—A BUNGALOW, at Malabar Hill, beautifully furnished with up-to-date sanitary arrangements. Apply to Box No. 931, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bedroom with Verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bathrooms, Shower, and W.C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box N. 928, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of Furniture, including chairs, tables, curtains, almyrahs, dressing table, and beds, &c. Apply to Box No. 918, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO by Collard and Collard of London. In first rate condition. Price Rs. 345. Apply to Box No. 917, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—As a going concern, a DAIRY FARM. Apply Box No. 935, care of this Paper.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No 31, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MILL OWNERS.

AUCTION SALE of about 1,200 F.P. Bales of high class Stapled Cotton.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 18th April, 1913, at 4 p. m. (S. T.), by order of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., in their Godown, at Sassoon Dock, Colaba, the following bales of high class stapled cotton :—

About 1,200 F.P. bales high class stapled cotton, Bardoli, and Surat.

The above cotton grown from specially selected seed by selected farmers under Government supervision.

The samples for the goods can be seen at Messrs. Greaves Cotton & Co's Godown, Sassoon Dock, Colaba.

The goods will be sold in different lots.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF 38 BALES COTTON.

Under instructions from E. W. Flower, Esq., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at 4 p.m. (S.T.), in the G. I. P. Railway. Coy.'s Goods Depot, Colaba, on account of the Insurance offices concerned :—

38 bales cotton (Warora), slightly damaged by fire.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 18th April, 1913.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
24-26, Bank Street, Fort.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

A good opportunity for Homeward Bound Passengers, Tourists, Travellers and others.

AUCTION SALE of real stout English cow-hide hand sewn, Gladstone, hand and kit bags, attache and suit cases, steel wire interwoven with flaxen cords cabin trunks holdall-, linen bags, writing folios, letter cases, sporting belts, collar boxes, ect., ect.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction to the highest bidders on Esplanade Road, Fort, opposite the Bombay Club, and next to the Paper Currency Office.

A consignment of real English cow-hide leather goods on account of the manufacturers, consisting of —Gladstone, hand and kit bags, attache and suit cases made of best selected English cow-hide, hand sewn, with English lever double action lock and keys, with untarnishable nickle plated and brass fittings of different shapes and sizes; patent "Two Birds," steel wire interwoven with flaxen cords light, durable and strong cabin trunks and suit cases, tan canvas soiled linen bags, waterproof holdalls, music cases, collar boxes, writing folios, pocket books, letter cases, purses, etc., etc.

Catalogues are published and the above is on view.

N. B.—The above will be sold singly to suit the requirements of the intending purchases.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 18th April, 1913.

WHISKY NOGGIN.

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg Sir?" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,
DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
SURVEYING,
ENGINEERING,
AND
DRAWING
INSTRUMENTS, Etc.,
ARTISTS'
MATERIALS, Etc.,
No. 3-13 KANTA [illegible]
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

B. O. C.

B. O. C. KEROSINES

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS.
Fuel & Cylinder Oils.
WAX
CANDLES.

B. O. C.

PETROL.
MOTOR OILS A. & B.
Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & Co.,
CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROS. & Co., Ltd., CHITTAGONG.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KHETWADI MAIN ROAD.

Under instructions of Mr. Valabdas Jiwandas, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the estate of Bai Zulakhabai, wife of Haji Umar Haji Ali, the mortgagor, since deceased, and by virtue of the power of sale reserved, to the said mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 13th February 1912, and made between the said mortgagor of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part, the undersigned will sell by Public auction, the following immoveable property on the premises, THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at the hour of 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with messuage, tenement or dwelling-house thereon, situate, lying and being at Khetwadi Main Road, in the Island of Bombay, in the Sub-District of the Registrar of Bombay, and containing by admeasurements 196 square yards or thereabout, be the same, a little or more or less, and registered by the Collectors of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 403 and 404, New No. A-7677, Old Survey Nos. 583, 1-583, 3-583 and 584, New Survey No. 8383, and the said messuage, tenements thereon, being assessed by the Municipality under C. Ward No. 6537, Street No. 39 (2-4), and which said here ditaments are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Awabai alias Ruttonbai, on or towards the East by Eslampura Street, on or towards the South by the Khetwadi Main Road, and on or towards the West by the property of Kalkamoti.

For further particulars and conditions of sales, application should be made to the undersigned or to Messrs. Ardesir, Hormusji, Dinshaw & Co., Solicitors, 29 Esplanade Road, Fort.

AUCTION SALE of Machinery of the Akbar Press Co., Lt.

On MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Akbar Press, Carnac Bunder, on account of the Insurance Offices concerned.

2 Hodgart hydraulic press.
1 old Naysmith press.
1 cotton opener.
1 small high pressure steam engine, shafting old tools, etc., etc.

The above is now on view.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 18th April, 1913.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Discount, Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	„ 11 0
Quarterly	„ 6 0
Monthly...	„ 2 0
SINGLE COPY... ...	ONE ANNAS.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 8
Quaterly...	„ 7 0
Monthly...	„ 2 8
SINGLE COPY ...	TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate, payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette."

See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must, in all cases, be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ...	Rs. 6-0 per Inch.
Second Insertion ...	„ 3-8 do.
Third Insertion ...	„ 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion ...	„ 2 8 do.
Fifth and upwards..	„ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge ...	„ 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time, special contracts are made.

AMUSEMENT COLUMN.

For insertions in the amusement column ... ... Rs. 1½ Per Inch.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Wilson Line steamer Hidalgo, 2,760 tons, Captain R. A. Harbord, sailed yesterday for Hull with a general cargo and one passenger.

The steamer Ostmark, 2,706 tons, Captain B. Peter, sailed yesterday for Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi with a general cargo.

The Bombay and Persia S. N. Co's. steamer Moshtari, 1,109 tons, Captain W. G. Cotrell, sailed yesterday for Aden and Suakim with a general cargo and 10 deck passengers.

The Hall Line steamer Worsley Hall, 2,238 tons, Captain J. O. Seaborn, arrived in harbour yesterday from Newport, with a general cargo.

The German East Africa Line steamer Praesident, 2,086 tons, Captain J. Schutt, sailed yesterday for Zanzibar &c., with a general cargo and passengers.

The Japan Line steamer Bombay Maru, 3,398 tons, Captain M. F. T. Ozawa, sailed yesterday for Kobe &c., with a general cargo and one passenger.

The Rubattino Line steamer Capri, 2,952 tons, Captain P. Enrico, sailed yesterday for Kobe &c., with a general cargo 4 cabin and 9 deck passengers.

The steamer Clintonia, 2,440 tons, Captain W. E. Mathews, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Barry, with a cargo of coal.

The steamer Belle of France, 2,486 tons, Captain R. J. P. Cargill, sailed yesterday for Karachi with ballast.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Urlana, 3,383 tons, Captain R. D. Pratt, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Pentakota, 2,209 tons, Captain W. J. Stewart, sailed yesterday for Zanzibar etc., with a general cargo, 27 cabin and 500 deck passengers.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

MEN-OF-WAR AND R. I. M. VESSELS.

R I M S Minto.....Lieut G H Finnis ..... R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—APRIL 17

African Monarch...2593 Dakers... [illegible]
Bahrein.....1402 Grant.....Arab Strs Ld
Bekoorgen .....2147 Haud.....T & Co
Clan Macphee ...3324 Day .....W & A G Co
Chlonian.....2761 Jones .....K N & Co
Clintonia .....2440 Mathews .....
Denofairlie.....3731 Thomson .....K N & Co
Faris.....737 Coates ...Arab Steamers
Hantsman ... 4327 Goldman .....T M & Co
Hatumet.....2584 Peters.....T M and C
Kylness.....2206 Davies.....W & A G & Co
Mombasa... .....2787 Lacock .....M M & Co
Marmaris.....Comdr Muhlis ..... Turkish G Boat
Maloja.....6782 Weston .....P and O Co
Magnasia..... 3134 Galloway...W & A G & Co
Musician.....3047 Richards .....K N & Co
Malvern Range...3226 Foxworthy...K N & Co
Nairung.....2862 McNicoll.....T M & Co
Noor-el-Bahr...213 Nacodo...Muscat... Nacoda
Oceana.....2182 Bornstram .....T M & Co
Ormsay.....2415 Borthwick...T M & Co
Ocean.....2460 Christiansen .....
Persepolis.....2833 Sacher .....Buzeh..... M M & Co
Rosth .....2807 Burnard.....T M & Co
Shah Jehan.....696 Nacoda ..... Nacoda
Ujina .....3426 Hill.....M M & Co
Virawa.....2176 Owen.....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—APRIL 17.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
A Clan Graham	3258	Elliott	...J Finlay & Co		
C&R Crosby Hall	2596	McMillan	...L'pool ...	19-4	K N & Co
D&E Chantala	4949	Diamond			M M & Co
F Bahristan	229	Hudson			M M and Co
G Hoseinee	993	Fanning			T M & Co
M Banca	3794	Potter	...Kobe ...19-4...		P & O Co
N Penrose	2463	Colman			J Finlay & Co
O Eaton Hall	2380	Dyason	...Philadelphia...		W & A & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Umzumbi	2138	Robertson	Middlesbro	W & A G & Co
2	Scindia	3154	Kelso	...	W and A G and Co
4	Ninive	2869	Pey		W and A G and Co
5	Shirley	2192	Stone	... Antwerp ...	22 4... T M & Co
6	Rinaldo	2792	Chelton	...Hull via K'chi	20 4... J Finlay & Co
7	Gablonz	4771	Gillaber		A L S N Co
8	Sesbistan	1850	Choat	...Antwerp...	28 4 M M and Co
9	Delta	4780	Mattin	...Shanghai...	23-4 P & O Co
10k11	City of Birmingham	4747	Haughen	...Karachi ..K N and Co	
16	Elsa	2304	Warsoe		T M & Co

P & O Dock

Rio Salo.....Ortegoo .....Port Gunboat

H W P D

Mahanadi .....549 Ahmed .....Bo S N Co
Ponadi..... .....552 Ahmed ..... 16 4..... Bo S N Co
Nerravati .....699 Abubooker.....Bo S N Co

Offside N

Dwarka .....739 Moxon ...Bareh.....24 4... M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
16	Clinton a ...	Mathews ...	Barry Mar. 13
17	Worsley Hal	Seaborne ...	Newport „ 14

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
17	Capri	Enrico	Kobe &c
	Bombay Maru	Ozawa	Kobe &c
	President ..	Schutt.....	Zanzibar &c
	Kasara.....	Burbridge	Persian Gulf
	Putiala	Bamber ...	Persian Gulf
	Dulwich	Cobb.....	Rangoon
	Urlana.....	Pratt	Calcutta
	Pentakota ...	Stewart ...	Zanzibar
	Hidalgo	Harbord ...	Hull
	Ostmark	Peter	Hamburg
	Moshtari.....	Cotrell	Suakin
	B of France..	Cargill	Karachi
	HMS Sphinx..	Todd.....	Aden

The Steamer Homayun, began to load yesterday for Jeddah &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The Clan Line Co's steamer s.s. Clan Cumming left Liverpool on the evening of the 15th instant.

The Ellerman Line steamer s.s. City of Karachi, homeward bound arrived at Liverpool on the 15th instant. The same Co's steamer s.s. City of Athens, homeward bound arrived in Liverpool on the morning of the 14th instant.

The Ellerman Line s. s. "City of Marseilles" homeward bound, left Port Said on the morning of the 16th instant."

DAILY EXPORTS—APRIL 16

FOR LONDON.

Maloja s—3 cases metal curious, B J Bhamgara; 1,600 cwts castor seed, Ralli Bros; 1 bundle woolen carpets, Allen Bros.

FOR HULL.

Renaldo s—4,000 cwts cotton seed, T Tulsidas; 3,011 cwts castorseed, K Kesawji and Co.

Persipolis s—6,500 cwts wheat, 7,100 cwts cotton seed, 2,640 castor seed, Ralli Bros; 3,053 cwts cotton seed, G Bhimji; 100 bales hemp, H Govindji; 4,000 cwts cottonseed, T Toolsidas; 3,011 cwts castorseed, K Keshavji,

Serbistam s—4,000 cwts cotton seed, Ralli Bros.

Shirley s—6,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bror; 2,000 cwts cotton seed, D Nanji and Co; 6,000 cwts cotton seed, Sanday and Co,

FOR LIVERPOOL

Crosby Hall s—15 bales wool raw, A H Bundally; 2 bales wool, F Dossa; 104 bales wool, H F Gool Mahomed; 290 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR MIDDLESBOROUGH.

Persipolis s—2,000 tons manganese ore, T Morrison.

FOR ANTWERP.

Serbistan s—3,091 cwts castorseed, 4,002 cwts gingelly seed. C Boggiano and Co.

Shirley s—275 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 1,982 cwts rapeseed, 346 cwts castorseed, 192 cwts mustard seed, R S Forage; 50 bales hemp, K Visram; 55 bales cotton, shiv Hem Amar and Co; 310 cwts bales hemp, C Peraj'

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Macphee s—4,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 4,000 rapeseed, Sanday and Co; 8,000 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros.

Chantala s—200 cwts castorseed, K Devchand; 6,642 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

Chantala s—600 bales cotton, P Saone and Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—55 bales wool, D Kundanmal; 101 bales wool, D Sassoon; 9 bales wool, B Valabhdas: 24 bales wool, R Agarchand; 35 bales wool, P Moorlidhar; 8 bales wool, M Dagha.

City of Burning s—6,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—762 cwts groundnuts, L Dreyfus; 55 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 4,000 wheat, Ralli Bros.

City of Burning s—6,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Eaton Hall s—3,000 tons, manganese ore, J Finlay and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Eaton Hall s—48 cwts Rampatree, G Sachedina; 4,000 cwts myrabollam, P Mathuradas.

FOR HAMBERG.

Ostmark s—100 bales hemp, G Veerji.

FOR TRIESTE.

Gablonze s—440 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 110 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 200 cwts fennel seeds, B and Krause; 300 cwts bone sineus, C Mody and Co; 220 bales cotton, J Finlay and Co; 440 bales cotton, Volkart Bros: 6,000 cwts Gingellyseed; L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Gablonz s—200 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 2,000 cwts wheat, 3,001 cwts castorseed, C Boggiano and Co, 200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros, 401 cwt castor seed J Fachiri, 2001 cwts castorseed, 1602 linseed, A Blascheck & Co.

FOR ANCONA.

Gablonz s—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Delta s—400 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 109 bales cotton, M Amersey; 100 bales cotton, B D Master; 465 bales cotton, W M K Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Delta s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR OSAKA.

Delta s—300 bales cotton, M B Kaisha

FOR MOJI

Delta s—600 bales cotton M B Kaisha

FOR HONGKONG.

Delta s—525 cwts gum arabic, A A Fazle; 86 bales cotton twist, Frany Sons and Co; 190 cwts gum olibanum, A H Mawji; 167 cwts gum olibanum, J Dossa; 40 cwts googar, A Hoosein and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delta s—500 bales cotton yarn, Greaves Cotton and Co.

DAILY IMPORTS—APRIL 17.

Steamer Gablonz from Trieste,—Agents: A. L. S. Co. 250 bales cement, 32 cases anylime dye, 42 cases glass heads, 38 cases glass sheets and plates, 5 cases bottles, 225 cases hollow glass, 2792 cases glass bangles, 590 cases lampware 2 parcels lampware, 11 cases imitation jewellery, 20 cases clocks, 3 bags coffee, 17 cases rope, 2 bales Oil, 19 drums oil, 65 cases beer, 1848 cases nail (iron), 2 parcels provisions, 25 cases condensed milk, 251 bags almonds, 38 bales skins, 2 pkgs cheese, 763 bales paper, 97 cases paper, 6 parcels paper, 156 cases soap, 10 cases toilet soap, 1 case saceharine, 125 bdles sugar, 204 cases cotton goods 10 pkgs cotton goods, 70 bales cotton, 5 cases cotton and linen, 34 cases cotton and silk, 1 case cotton and wool, 8 cases cotton yarn, 7 cases silk goods, 104 cases silk yarn, 3 cases woolen goods, 4 cases wool yarn, 1 case cigars, 1 case cigarettes, 2 parcels gold coins, 1 bag gold coins.

Steamer Clitonian from Cardiff—Agents: R. E. Collins and Co.—5067 tons coal.

Steamer Humayun from Jeddah—Agents: T. Morrison and Co.—50 bdles fish (dry), 15 bales skins, 25 bdles camel hides, 315 bdles soojee-kher, 16 cases almonds, 25 bags shells, 24 cases specie 13 bdles specie, 4 bdles cotton.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcement of BIRTHS MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BIRTHS.

FLOWERDEW.—At Fyzabad, on the 9th April, to Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Flowerdew, a son.

MOSS.—At Bareilly, on the 11th April the wife of Capt. E. W. Moss, D.S.O., the Worcestershire Regt., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

LUCAS—ROBSON.—At Jamna, on the 10th April, by the Rev. A. N. H. Selwyn, Chaplain, Sialkot, Captain M. H. Lucas, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse), son of Colonel H. C. E. Lucas, I.A., retired, to Miss E. Robson, daughter of S. Robson, Esq., I.C.S, retired.

PAUL—WILSON.—At St. Thomas' Church, Middleton Row, Calcutta, on the 10th April, by the Rev. Father Van de Mergel, S.J., John Birch, eldest son of the late John Morgan Paull, of Aberystwyth, Wales, to Mary Adelaide, second daughter of the late James Wilson, of Rothesay, Scotland, and of Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

DEATHS.

STEWART.—At Secunderabad, on the 9th April, Selwyn C. Stewart, Bank of Bengal, aged 23 years.

NORMAN.—At Queen's College, Benares, on the 11th April, H. C. Norman, aged 34.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

The Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, Oval, 5-40.

Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.

Cinema De Luxe, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

"Maidania," Esplanade, 5-30 p.m.

Excelsior Cinematograph, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.

America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

Maxim: The good principles of a man are shown in his conversation.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Maloja" leaves Bombay Harbour on Saturday next, at 2-39 p.m.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st March 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-14
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	14-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-50	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-20

The Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore) leaves Victoria Terminus, 15 minutes ealier, from the 1st March.

Postal Express for Punjab ...	*
do do for Calcutta ...	*
do do for Madras ...	*

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	7-30	21-0
Guzerat Mail	8-35	21-50
Third Class Express	6-45	17-0

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. R.C.H. Barnard, V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day:—

March.....Through Bolts & Bars...E Urbach
Overture .Flotte Bursche.....Suppe
{a Bolero...Petit..... H Ravina
{b Polka de Concert..Les Chanteurs Hongrois ..Michiels
Selection.....Miss Hook of Holland..Rubens
Valse.....Rhein Sagen.....Gung'l
Selection.....The Arcadians.....Monckton
Polka.....Trotzkopfchen.....Faust

SURAT DISPENSARY.—The number of outpatients treated in the Maskati Charitable Dispensary at Kurwa-road of Surat in the month of March, was: men, 2610; women, 2,105; children, 1,555. Total 6,270.

CYCLIST INJURED.—A Hindu named Keshavji Govind (18), was admitted on Wednesday into the G. T. Hospital, suffering from injuries sustained through being thrown off a cycle. The young man was cycling along Pattan-road and while attempting to pass a number of bullock-carts, his bicycle ran into the rear of a private carriage.

KING'S INDIAN ORDERLIES.—The following four officers with their orderlies and staff have arrived in Bombay and are staying at the Shahjahan Palace Hotel till Saturday next, when they will proceed to England to take uptheir new office as Orderlies to his Imperial Majesty King George V.-Resaldar-Major Sardar Thakur Singh, Subedar Major Bhagwan Singh, Subedar Mooiraj and Resaldar Neshi Ram.

A CLERK ROBBED.—A theft of twenty-seven sovereigns has been committed between the 9th and 13th instant from the house of Edward Pereira, a clerk employed in Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw and Company. The sovereigns were kept in a cash box, which had been placed in a trunk in his room. It appears that the lock of the trunk had been tampered with.

FIRE IN JOWLI HUTS.—Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in a row of jowli huts recently erected at Madanpura, to be used as a health camp, and within the space of ten minutes, the whole row, consisting of about twelve huts, was burnt down. Most of the Municipal fire-engines arrived at the spot, but only those of Byculla and Haines-road were brought into requisition. The damage remains to be estimated. The cause of the fire is also to be ascertained.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.—The annual general meeting of the Bombay Sanitary Association will be held in the Municipal Council Hall on Monday next. The Hon'ble Sir Pherozshah M. Mehta, K.C.I.E., has consented to preside. All the members of the Association and others interested in the work are cordially invited to be present. Invitation cards can be had from the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Municipal Office, Bombay.

OBITUARY.—The death is announced of Mrs. Radhabai Govidrao Chitre, mother of Mr. Nanabhai Govind Chitre of the "Advocate of India," and the proprietor of the Coronation Cinematograph. The deceased, who belonged to the Chandraseniya Kayastha Prabhu community, represented the best type of Hindu womanhood of the older generation. Imbued with deep religious convictions, she was noted for her charity which knew no race distinctions. The respectable position to which Mr. Nanabhai has risen from a humble position in life is principally due to the healthy atmosphere of his mother's teachings.

PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION.—The Public Services Commission having invited the corporate opinion of the officers of the Postal Service, a conference of the gazetted officers of the Post Office was held on the 12th inst. in the Bombay General Post Office, to consider what recommendations should be made for improving the service. There were about 28 officers present, among whom were the Deputy Postmaster-General, Bombay, the Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service, Western Circle, the Presidency Postmaster, Bombay, the Deputy and Assistant Postmasters, Bombay, and Superintendents of Post Offices and Railway Mail Service. Mr. M. P. C. Byrne, Deputy Postmaster-General, Bombay, presided. Questions relative to methods of recruitment, conditions of service, pay, leave, etc., were discussed and three representatives from the Bombay circle were elected to be sent to the All-India Postal Conference, which will be held at Nagpur on the 21st and 22nd inst.

SUN, MOON, AND TIDES.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.
	April	h. m.	ft. in.
Fri	18	m 9 27	26 10
		9 48 a	27 10
Sat	19	m 10 20	28 2
		10 27 a	28 2
Sun	20	m 11 7	29 2
		11 6 a	28 6
Mon.....	21	m 11 50	29 9
		11 44 a	28 4
Tues.....	22	m 0 31 a	29 10
Wed.....	23	m 0 21	27 10
		1 12 a	29 5

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.
	April	h. m.	ft. in.
Fri	18	m 3 14	17 4
		3 23 a	17 5
Sat	19	m 3 54	15 10
		4 12 a	17 1
Sun	20	m 4 33	14 9
		4 57 a	17 0
Mon.....	21	m 5 11	14 0
		5 41 a	17 2
Tues.....	22	m 5 48	13 9
		6 24 a	17 8
Wed.....	23	m 6 34	14 0
		7 6 a	18 4

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

April	Sunrise.	Sunset.
18 (Friday)	do 6h. 20m.	do 6h. 57m
19 (Saturday)	do 6h. 19m.	do 6h. 57m
20 (Sunday)	do 6h. 18m.	do 6h. 57m
21 (Monday)	do 6h. 18m.	do 6h. 57m
22 (Tuesday)	do 6h. 17m.	do 6h. 58m
23 (Wed)	do 6h. 16m.	do 6h. 58m

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Full Moon, April 21st, 3h. 2·7m. a.m. Last Quarter, 28th, 11h, 39 2m. a. m. New Moon May 6th, 1h. 54·3m p.m. First Quarter, 13th, 5h. 15·0m. p.m.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

REGULAR daily through Service between Bombay and the Principal Cities in the United Provinces, Oudh, the Punjab and North-West Frontier Provinces.

BOGIE STOCK, RESTAURANT CARS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND FANS.

EASE, COMFORT AND LUXURY ENSURED.

Through carriages between Bombay and Lucknow; Bombay and Kalka (for Simla); Jhansi and Dehra Dun.

BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

DOWN from Bombay.		UP to Bombay.
H. M.		H. M.
19-15...Dep.	Bombay .....Arr.	12-35
0-37...Arr.	Manmad .....Dep.	6-46
10-24... „	Bhopal ..... „	21- 2
12-53... „	Bina ..... „	18-35
15-14... „	Jhansi ..... „	15-58
17-25... „	Gwalior ..... „	13-43
19-55... „	Agra Cantonment „	11- 9
20-49... „	Muttra ..... „	10-15
23- 0... „	Delhi ..... Dep.	8- 0
23-25...Dep.	Delhi ..... Arr.	7-28
3-17... „	Amballa Cantonment ..... Dep.	3-55
5-39... „	Ludhiana ..... „	1-23
6- 2... „	Phillaur ..... „	0-54
6-45... „	Jullundur ..... „	0-16
8-29... „	Amritsar ..... „	22-39
11-50... „	Lahore ..... „	21-35
14-33... „	Lala Musa ..... „	15-43
18-51... „	Rawalpindi ..... „	11-44
23-18...Arr.	Peshawar Cantonment ..... „	6-54

BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND SIMLA.

DOWN		UP
H. M.		H. M.
19-15.....Dep.	Bombay ...Arr.	12-35
23- 0.....Arr.	Delhi Dep.	8- 0
23-25.....Dep.	Delhi Arr.	7-28
2-52.....Arr.	Amballa Dep.	3-55
3-45.....Dep.	Amballa Arr.	2-51
5-38.....Arr.	Kalka Dep.	1- 0
6-15.....Dep.	Kalka Arr.	0-12
12-42.....Arr.	Simla .....Dep.	18- 0

BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LUCKNOW.

DOWN		UP
H. M.		H. M.
19-15.....Dep.	Bombay .....Arr.	12-35
16-15..... „	Jhansi .....Dep.	15-58
18-15..... „	Orai ..... „	13-11
20-14..... „	Cawnpore ... „	11- 8
21-45..... „	Lucknow ..... „	9-45

For up journey read from bottom to top on right hand side.

A. C. Rumboll,
GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. J. Heaton, I. C. S., Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, is granted privilege for one month to be affixed to the ensuing summer vacation of the High Court.

The Hon. Mr. Justice L. A. Shah, assumed the execution of the duties of his office as Acting Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 1st April.

Mr. L. Graham, I. C. S., to act as Second Grade Political Agent and Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, vice Mr. G. D. French, I. C. S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. T. D. Fry, I. C. S., Second Grade Judge, has been allowed an extension by six months of furlough on medical certificate.

Vice Captain S. W. Jones, I. M. S., appointed to act as Superintendent of the Central Prison, Yeravda, pending further orders. Mr. Nasarvanji Rustamji Vachha, Jailor of the Central Prison, Ahmedabad to act as Superintendent of the Prison. The Medical Officer of the Native Infantry regiment stationed at Ahmedabad to be in medical charge of the Prison, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. R. T. F. Kirk, I. C. S., Assistant Judge, Nasik, to be an Additional Sessions Judge in the Nasik Sessions Division, during the ensuing summer vacation of the Court.

Mr. R. G. Gordon I. C. S., has been allowed an extension of furlough on medical certificate for six months.

Mr. D. R. S. Bourke to act as Divisional Forest Officer, Surat, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on leave of Mr. G. E. Marjoribanks or pending further orders.

Mr. T. S. Gray is authorised to pilot vessels in the Port of Aden.

Lieut J. S. Stuart Martin, M. B., I. M. S., has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Jacobabad, from the 16th February in addition to his own duties.

Mr. R. E. Gibson, I. C. S., to be Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

Mr. W. Briton is appointed as Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers for the purposes of the Bombay Bodies Inspection Act during the absence of Mr. R. E. C. Bolton, R. I. M., Chief Engineer, R.I.M.S. "Dalhousie," at Aden.

Mr. P. R. Cadell, I. C. S. is re-appointed Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay for a further term of three years from the date of the expiry of his present term of office.

Mr. G. W. Wilson to act as a member of the Board of Trustees for the Port of Karachi during the absence on leave of Mr. James Kenyon.

2nd Lieutenant L. J. Martin, 2nd Batt. B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifles, is granted six months' leave out of India, with effect from the 1st May.

Major H. F. Busch, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, is granted leave of absence, out of India, from 5th April to 5th November.

Mr. A. F. Kindersley, I. C. S., to act as Under Secretary to Government, Political, Judicial and Social Departments, vice Mr. K. W. Barlee, I. C. S. proceeding on leave.

Mr. C. W. A. Turner, I. C. S., to be Under Secretary to Government, Separate Department.

Mr. B. W. Kissan, I. C. S., on return from leave, is deputed for duty in the office of the Officer on Special duty in connection with the scheme for the development of Salsette until the departure on leave of Mr. E. G. Turner. I C. S. or pending further orders.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

SASSOON SILK MILL.

Mr. A. G. Dovery, Chairman, presided at the thirtieth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the company, which was held at the registered office in No. 3, Forbes Street, Fort, yesterday.

The chairman, on behalf of the directors, submitted the audited balance-sheet, and the abstract of profit and loss account made up to the 31st of December 1912. this showed that the prices of raw silk continued to rule high throughout the year, without any improvement in the rates for manufactured goods, and the directors regretted that the result showed a debit to the balance of the profit and loss of Rs. 9,138-13-7, after allowing for the balance of Rs. 1,547-10-3 brought over from the previous year. During the year under report, the directors ordered out six circular dressing—frames with filling engines, and winding, drawing and roving frames. The company's property, consisting of mill buildings, machinery, stock in trade and cloth in the market, is insured against fire for Rs. 16,30,000. The company's profit and fixed charges have been insured for £7,000 in London.

The report was then adopted.

The directors regretted to record the death of colleague, Mr. S. E. Shellim, and in his place, Mr. M. Nissim, who had vacated his seat on the board during his absence from Bombay, was appointed a director. Mr. Peroshaw B. R. Mody was also invited by the directors to join the board, and these appointments were confirmed by the meeting. The retiring members of the board, Messrs. M. Nissim and Peroshaw B. R. Mody were reelected as directors. The meeting also appointed auditors for the lasing year.

POLICEMAN POSES AS A LADY.

A young police-constable who, in order to effect an arrest, disguised himself as a lady gave evidence at Wokingham Police Court when John Butler, a painter, was fined £3 3s. and costs for sending objectionable letters through the post. The recipient of letters having complained to the police, Constable Selwood dressed himself in woman's clothing and kept an appointment made by the prisoner. The disguise was so complete that Butler subsequently sent another letter. For a second time the Constable kept the appointment, and got from the unsuspecting Butler the admission that he had written the two letters. Another officer was in hiding on both occasions and the prisoner's identity having been fully established he was arrested. Not until he appeared in court did Butler know that the "lady" he had seen was a servant of the law.

LOBSTERS don't keep green when they get into hot water, nor do faces keep fresh and clear in the tropics. What gives the complexion the bloom of freshness is Aubry Sisters' Famous Beautifier, the pet of the Americans. By cleansing the pores and feeding the tissues, it renders the skin as soft, smooth and velvety as that of a new-born infant. It is not a shiny powder nor a greasy cream, and its presence defies detection. Guaranteed harmless.—MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

MOTHERS
Preserve Baby's Skin

With CUTICURA
Soap and Ointment

A lifetime of disfigurement and suffering often results from the neglect, in infancy or childhood, of simple skin affections. In the prevention and treatment of minor eruptions and in the promotion of permanent skin and hair health, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are absolutely unrivaled.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. booklet on skin and hair, will be sent post-free by Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or Newbery, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London.

A Man-Eating Tiger

would not be more terrible to a Neuralgia sufferer than those agonizing darting pains that set the nerves quivering and cause brain and body to cry out for relief.

Little's Oriental Balm is the always efficient relief

MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, April 15. BOMBAY, APRIL 17.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.	
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	75 1-16			un chgd
3 do. Rentes.	66 1-2			un chgd
2 -2 do. Sterling Loan... ...	90 3-4			un chgd
do. do. Gov. Securities.. ...	63 15-16	1-16		
Bar Silver in London Spot	27 1-4			1-16
do. 2 months' hence ...	27 3-8			1-8
Bar Silver in New York	59 1-2			d-8
Exchange on London at Paris ...	25-24 1-2			chgd
do. do. at Berlin.	20-47			chgd
do. do. New York	4-85 1-2		un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate ...	5		since	
do Short London Bills	17th Oct			
3 months' sight...	3 15-16		un	chgd
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight ...	3 7-8		nn	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	4 1-2		un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	4 1-2		un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans.. ...	3 1-4			1-8
do. 7 day Market Loans ...	3 3-8		un	chgd

Bar Gold. ...77-9 unchgd.

Exchange on India 80 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1s 3 7-8d+1-32d.

Closing tone of silver—Fall caused by absence of buying orders.

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £150,000.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 6,00,00,000.

Rs. 60,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 20,000 " to Bombay.
" 1,20,000 " to Madras.
" 2,00,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s. 4 1-32d. (Min Rate) received 55 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay, at 1s. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received 55 per cent. above the rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 1 6 03.

Telegraphic Transfers:—

Rs. 8,30,000 were allotted to Calcutta
" 35,60,003 " to Bombay.
" 14,4 ,000 " to Madras.
" 58,00,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 55 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay, at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 55 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16-06.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last Public Sales, Rs. 1,10,00,000.

Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 60,00,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Steady—Fair demand
Futures	Quiet
Manchester	Firm but not active
Total Sales	... 10,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export	... 1,000 "
Imports	... 15,000 "
Mid-Americans	... 6 89+01
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown...	10-00 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

April-May.	May-June.	June-July.	July-Aug.
6-57 +02	6-53 +01	6-54 +01	6-50 +01
Aug.-Sept.	**Sept.-Oct.**	**Oct.-Nov.**	
6-39 +02	6-27 +02	6-19 +03	
Nov.-Dec.	**Dec.-Jan.**	**Jan.-Feb.**	
6-16 +03	6-15 +03	6-14 +03	

New York 11 a.m., May. 11-78 July 11-80
New York official Noon call May 11-78 July 11-66.
New Orleans 10 a.m. May 12-29 July 12-17

NEW YORK— Bales.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	23,000
" Receipts at " last year...	12,000
" Exports to Great Britain ..	13,900
" Exports to Continent	
" Spot Cotton	12-40 unchgd
Futures—Month of May	11-34+04
Futures—Month of July	11-25+03

Declined early owing to favorable weather reports and advanced later on bull support and short covering.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton ...	12 1-3 unchgd
Futures month of May ...	12-33+04
Futures month of July ...	12-2?—01
Tone of Spot Cotton ...	Quiet

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ...	Nominal.
Do. Months— ...	.....
Do. Name of Ports— ...	.....
Wheat White Karachi ...	33 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months ...	May-June
Do. Name of Ports—	London—Sellers
Wheat Red Karachi ...	37 3-4 unchgd
Do Months — ...	May-June.
	London—Value

Tone—Quiet but steady.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe 62lbs. ...	33 unchgd
do Months— ...	Apl-May
Buyers &c ...	Sellers—Quiet
Barletta Russo—62 1-2lb ...	.....
...	.....
do Buyers &c ...	.....
Tone—Firm.	

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ...	37 7-8
Do Months ...	April
Buyers &c. ...	Sellers

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 98 p.c. ex-ship. ...	49 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months— ...	April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—	Dunkirk—Sellers
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 98 p. c. ex-ship ...	51 1-4—1-4
Do. Months— ...	April-May
Do. Name of Ports—	Antwerp—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ...	45 3-4 +1-4
Do. Months— ...	April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—	Hamburg—Sellers
Tone—Quiet	

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416lbs ex-ship ...	46 1-2—1-4
Do. Months— ...	Apr.-May.
Do. Name of Ports—	Amsterdam—Dull
Tone—Firm.	
Linseed Calcutta ...	41 8+1-4
Do. Months— ...	April-June
	London—Dull—Buyers—Firm
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ...	42 1-4+1-8
Do. Months— ...	April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—	Hamburg—Sellers.

COTTONSEED.—

Bombay Cottonseed Market 8 6-13-3N0-0-61 April-May—Hull—Buyers—Firmer.

MISCELLANEOUS

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... 11 1-4+1-8

RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... 3 4 +1d
April-May—Value—Firmer

METALS—

Copper Braziers	£ 82
Yellow Metal	£ 7
Standard Copper G M B	£ 68 1-2

FREIGHTS—
Coals:—Cardiff, to Bombay 13s—Value

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW—

Finest Australian Beef Tallow ...	38 9
" " Mutton Tallow...	40
General Tone of Tallow Auction—Quiet.	

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C&F India (Double bags)...	13 6+3-4
D., Months of Shipment...	May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet but steady.	
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India	...12 6 3-4unchgd
Do Months of Shipments—	April-May—Sellers.
German Beet-root 50 p.c.	...9 9 1-2+1-4d.
Months of Shipments	... May—Sellers.
	10 0 1-2+1-2d—Oct.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone— Opened steady. Closed quiet.	
B A & a Similar Crystal C & F India	... 14 1 1-2+3-4d
Months of Shipments...	April-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone —Very little doing.	
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay	...12 4 1-2 unchgd,
Month of Shipments	... April—Value.
Java Sugar—Unchanged	

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [17TH Apr. 1913

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
2 Boxes Gold Bullion 10 Boxes Sovns	Rs 84,480 7,50,000	London Port Said	M'cantile Bank do

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 15th April, 1913.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	29	35,208
B. B. and C. I. Ry...	46	56,006

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—

Bank of Ben. rate since 13th Feb 1913	6 p.c.	
Bank of Bom. " "	3rd April 1913	7 "
Bank of Mad. " "	31st Dec. 1912	8 "

The cash balance of the Bank of Bengal is 23 lakhs up and the Bank rate is reduced one per cent. and now stands at 6 per cent.

EXCHANGE—

The market opened firm with rates unchanged. There has been a moderate enquiry for Bank remittance, but bills are still by no means plentiful. Far Eastern rates are steady.

Council Bills went well yesterday.

We quote.—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Demand Drafts	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 7-32d. 9th May
Do. do France	...171 1-4
Do. do Marks	...139 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	... 144 3-4
Shanghai "	... 196 1-2
Japan "	...148 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.— B

The market opened firm at 95 7-8 for Cash and 95 15-16 for the settlement. A fairly large business has been done and prices have advanced during the day, closing as under.

We quote.—

Cash	... Rs.	96 1 0	Buyers
Settlement	... "	96 1 0	do

BULLION.—

Yesterday bar silver in London was 1-16 lower for ready at 27 1-4 and 1-8 lower for forward at 27 3-8. New York was 1-8 down at 59 1-8. The local market opened steadier at 67 3-4 exduty for the first settlement, and has advanced 1 4 during the day. A moderate business is reported and rates for all positions close as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote.—

English Bar Gold	... Rs.	24 0	0
Australian "	... "	23 15	0
Sovereigns "	... "	15 0	0
Silver (ex duty)			
Ready ...	... "	67 13	0
1st Settlement	... "	68 0	0
2nd Settlement	... "	68 11	0
Silver (cum duty)			
Ready ...	... "	77 3	0
1st Settlement March	... "	77 6	0
2nd Settlement	... "	78 1	0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORTS.—

There is little change in the home markets futures in New York being a few points higher. The tone of the local market was steadier on opening, and prices were quoted about Rs. 2 higher except for fine Broach April and May, which were unchanged. There has been some enquiry for Broach, but otherwise little doing in contracts. Prices close steadier and there is a better undertone in the market.

There has been a fair enquiry for ready cotton, which holders have met

QUOTATIONS.—

Fine M. G. Broach ...	Rs.	306	May
Fine M. G. Wardha-Hinganghat ...	"	301	"
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	"	298	"
Fine M. G. Yeotmal ...	"	293	"
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon ...	"	291	"
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola ...	"	283-4	"
Fine M. G. Khandesh ...	"	285	"
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	"	260	"
Sawginned Dharwar ...	"	299	Apl.-May
Good H. G. Westerns...	"	293	"

LIVERPOOL OPENING.—

Opening Tone	...	Quiet
Estimated Sales	...	8,000
Total Imports	...	2,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Apr.-May.	May-June.	June-July.
6-58 +01	6-57 +01	6-55 +01
July-August.	**Aug.-Sept.**	**Sept.-Oct.**
6-51 +01	6-40 +01	6 28 +01
Oct.-Nov.	**Nov.-Dec.**	**Dec.-Jan.**
6-19 unchgd	6-16 unchgd	6 15 unchgd

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—
The market is quiet and easier.

Ready	... Rs.	7 9	0 B.T.
May	... "	8 6	0 B.T.

RAPESEED:—
The market quiet.
We quote:—

Brown Delhi Apl-May	Rs.	8 7	0 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore Apl.-May	"	8 6	0 B.T.
Yellow Gujrat Apl.-May	"	8 6	0 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED:—
Tone—Firm for Yellow
Bold White 98 p.c. Rs. 57 0 0
Black Kutni ... " 49 8 0
Yellow Higanghat " 63 8 0

POPPYSEED:—
Tone—Quiet. We quote—
April-May ... Rs. 12 14 0 B.T.

CASTORSEED:—
Tone—Firm. We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 36 4 0

COTTONSEED:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 36 0 0

GROUNDNUTS:—
Tone—Steady We quote:—

Bold	... Rs.	50 0	0
Small	... "	47 0	0

MOWRASEED—
Tone—Quiet.
We quote—
June—September ... Rs. 8 5 0 B.T.

WHEAT:—
The market is steady.
We quote:—

White Pessi 95 p.c. ready	Rs.	5 8	0 B.T.
White Delhi Apl.-May	"	5 11	0 B.T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...	1,700
Bank of India ...	65
Eastern Bank ...	86
Indian Specie ...	67

MILLS.

David ...	496 1-4
Kohinoor ...	775
Manockji Petit ...	3,150
New Great Eastern ...	255
Standard ...	1,312 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ord	184 1-4
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Pre	175
Bombay S N Ordy ..	252 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill...	1,455
Shivrajpur M. Syndicate	20 1-4
Treacher and Co ...	480

RAILWAY.

Central Pro ...	97
Gujrat Ry ...	120
Tapti Valley ...	595

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday:—

Cotton	12,790	bales.
Wheat	51,499	cwts.
Linseed	35,768	"
Rapeseed	10,081	"
Gingellyseed ...	1,774	"
Poppyseed	6,534	"
Groundnuts... ...	1,395	"
Castorseed	12,862	"
Rice	15,163	"
Myrabollams. ...	1,010	"
Cottonseed	21,718	"
Mowrasseed	7	"
Gram	2,517	"
Joowar	10,977	"
Maize	Nil	"
Barley	562	"

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Apr. 16.

COTTON.

Day's Receipts at U.S. Ports.	23,000 Bales
Exports to Great Britain ...	13,000 do
Exports to Continent ...	.....
Spot Cotton at New York ...	12-40
Future Cotton at New York May	11-34+4
Future Cotton at New York July	11-35— 3
Tone Market at closing Spot..	Quiet
Tone Market at closing Futures	Steady

General Tone of Market:—
Declined early on favorably weather reports later advanced on bull support and short covering.

NEW ORLEANS, Apr 16.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans...	12 1-2
Future Cotton at New Orleans—May ...	12-33+3
Future Cotton at New Orleans—July. ...	12-20— 1
Opening tone of Market—	Steady

LIVERPOOL, Apr. 16.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot— ... Steady and closed steady

Do. The Liverpool market closed for futures ... Quiet but steady

Do. The Liverpool market closed for East Indians. ... Steady

Total Day's Sales ...	10,000 bales.
Sales on spec. and export ...	1,000 "
Sales of Surats	nil
Total Day's Imports ...	15,000
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown ...	10-00
Mid-American at Liverpool ...	6-89+1
Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G O C	
G. O. C. Liverpool.	
Apr.-May	6-57
May-June	6-56
June-July	6-54
July-Aug.	6-50
Aug.-Sept.	6-39
Sept.-Oct.	6-27
Oct.-Nov.	6-19
Nov.-Dec.	6-16
Dec.-Jan.	6-15

Manchester piece goods market—Firm with no particular activity. Fair enquiry for shirting shootings. Grey shirting medium are easier with less enquiry.

LONDON, Apr. 16.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs)...Apl.-June—Ldn.	44 6 1-2,,
Do. Bombay exship (per 416lbs) ... Apl.-May—Antwerp	47 "
Do. La Plata ...Apr.-May—Antwerp	42 "
Do. Tone of Market at close.	Steady
Do. Tendency of the Market—	.....
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes...Apr—	£ 24-12-6,,
do ... May-June—	£ 24- 5-0,,
Do. Tone of Market at close.	Steady
Do. total afloat for U. K.	...190000 qrs
Do. River Plate exports ...	.....
Poppyseed Canal ...Apl.-May —Hamburg...	67 "
Do. Tone of Market at close.	Steady
Rapeseed Calcutta Brown Canal	.....
Do. Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 95 p.c. exship Apr.-May—Antwerp ...	49 6 "
Do. Yellow Gujerat, per 416 lbs. 95 p. c. exship Apl.-May—Antwerp ...	51 6 "
Do. Ferozepore usual bold	.....
Do. Jamba Red— ...	.....
Do. Tone of Market at close.	Steady
Cottonseed, Bombay parcels. Apl.-May—Holl	...26-13-6 "
Do. Tone of Market at Close..	Steady
Gingellyseed. Bombay 15 p.c. Mar.-Apl.—London.	.....
Wheat. Choice white Karachi Apl.-May—London...	39 3 "
Do. F A Q Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.) Apl.-May—London...	39 "
Do. Club No. 2...Apl.-May—London ...	39 3 "
Do. Choice white Delhi Apl.-May—London—	Noml.
Do. Tone of Market at Close.	Steady
Do. South Australian Apl-May	.....
Do. Rosario Santa Fe. 62 lbs.	do .....
Do. do. Tone of Market at Close ...	.....
Do. Red Graded American per central—May. ...	7 5 7-8
Do. afloat to U. K.... ...	.....
Do. Stock at U. S. Ports....	.....

LONDON, Apr. 16.

SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg...	Apr-May 9 9 3-4 Sellers
German Beet-root 88 per cent F. O. B. H'burg.	May 9 10 1-2,,
" Closing Tone of Market.	Quiet.
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags) Apr.-May ...	13 "
German Granulated C. and F. India. (double Bags) May-June—	13 "
German Closing Tone Market—	Quiet
Austrian Crystals B. B. B. C. and F India Apl.-May	12 6 "
Austrian Crystals B. B. B. C. and F. India May-June	12 6 3-4 "
Do. Closing Tone of Market,	Steady
Mauritius Crystals ...	Apr. 12 4 1-2 "
Do. Closing Tone of Market..	Steady
E. A. B. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags)—	Apr.-May 13 6 "
E. A. B. and Similar Crystals C. & F. India (double Bags)—	May-June... 13 9 "
Do. Closing Tone of Market.,	Steady
Special Feature—General Report of Market	.....

LONDON, Apr. 16.

JAVA SUGAR.

	Value
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta Apl.-May...	11 9
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta ...June.	11 2 1-4
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C.I.F. Calcutta July-Dec.	10 9 3-4
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi Apl.-May...	11 10 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi, June	11 3 3-4
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi July-Dec...	10 11 1-4
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta Apl.-May...	12 9 3-4
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta...June..	12 1 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta July-Dec....	11 9 3-4
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom. or Karachi Apl.-May...	12 11 1-4
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom or Karachi June...	12 3
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom. or Karachi July-Dec...	11 11 1-4
Closing Tone of Market } Special Feature ... }	Quiet with little doing

LONDON, Apr. 16.

METALS.

	£	s.	d.
Copper, Standard G M B ...	68	10	0
" Best English Selected.	75	0	0
" Braziers	82	0	0
" Tone of Market ...	Quiet		
Hard Spelter	21	0	0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool ...	208	0	0
Yellow Metal ...			7d
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 C., G. O. B 1 p.c. F O B L'pool	11	17	6
Pig Iron, No 3 Cleveland ...	3	6	0
Pig Iron No 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro.	3	6	6
Pig Iron Gartsherrie ...	4	1	0
Lead Pig English	19	5	0
Tone of Steel Market ...	.....		
Silver, Spot	27 1-4		
" 2 months hence ...	27 3-8		
Tone of Market— ...	Quiet—No buyers		

LONDON, Apr 16.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot	27 1-4
Silver 2 Months... ...	27 3-8
Silver Closing Tone of Market	No buyers
Silver Tendency, etc. of the Market	do
Rentes 3 p. c.... ...	£ 86 1-2
Consols 2 1-2 p. c. ...	£ 75 1-4
Indian Stock 3 1-2 p. c....	£ 90 1-4
Sterling loan	£ 90 1-4
Govt. Securities 3 p. c. ...	£ 76 1-4
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 p. c. ...	£ 63 3-4
Bar Gold per oz. ...	77-9
Opening Tone of Finance Market	Steady.
Closing Tone of Finance Market	do.
Bank of England Rate of Discount	5 pr. ct.
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight	1 3 27-32
London at Paris Fcs. ...	25-25
Berlin cheques on London Mks	20 48
New York (Demand Bills) dis	4-83 3-4
Interest day to day loans	3 1-4
Do. 7 days Market loans ...	3 3-4
Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight ...	4
Do. Bank Bills 6 months Sight ...	3 7-8
Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 1-2
Fine Trade Bills 6 months	4 1-2

LONDON, Apr. 16.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for... ... ... Rs. 60,00,000

Rs. 60,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 20,000 do to Bombay.
" 1,20,000 do to Madras.
Rs. 2,00,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-32d (Min. Rate) received 55 per cent above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-32d, (Min. Rate) received 55 per cent above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16-03.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS:—

Rs. 8,30,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 35,30,000 do to Bombay.
" 14,40,000 do to Madras.
Rs. 58,00,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 55 per cent above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-16d (Min. Rate) received 55 per cent above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay ... 16-06

Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale 110,00,000

Amount to be allotted next week... ... ...Rs. 60,00,000

LIVERPOOL, Apr. 17.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales	... 10,000 bales.
Tone of Market	... Steady

Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

Futures.	Latest closing	To-day's opening.
Apl.-May ...	6-57	6-59
May-June...	6-55	6-58
June-July...	6-54	6-56
July-Aug....	6-50	6-52
Aug.-Sept...	6 39	6-41
Sept.-Oct....	6-27	6-29
Oct.-Nov....	6-19	6-21
Nov.-Dec....	6-16	6-18
Dec-Jan...	6-15	6-17

Prices taken at 10-5 a.m.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

NAMES.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly Dividend.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.				
Allahabad Bank Ld	100	100	18 p c	361
Alliance Bank of Simla Ld ...	100	100	14 "	283
Bank of Bombay...	500	500	13 "	1680
Bank of India ...	100	50	6 "	65
Bank of Bengal ...	500	500	14 "	1760
Bank of Madras ...	500	500	12 "	1420
Bank of Rangoon...	100	100	7 "	100
Bank of Baroda ...	100	50	7 "	70
Credit Bank of India Ld ...	50	10	5 "	2
Punjab National Bank ...	100	100	9	175
People's Bank of India ...	100	100	10	27
Specie Bank ...	100	50	7	65½
The Bombay Merchants Bank Ld.	100	10	6½	12½
Central Bank of India ...	50	25		29½
EXCHANGE BANK.				
Chartered Bank ...	£20	£20	15 p c	£60
Eastern Bank ...	£10	£ 4	4 "	86
Mercantile Bank(a)	25	12-10	8 "	£21½
Do. (b)	25	12-10	8 "	£21½
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	dl25	dl.125	£ 4	£87½
National Bank of India ...	25	12½	12½ "	615

SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Advanced ...	500	500	yr. 10	775
Alliance ...	1000	1000	...	110
Berar Mfg ...	200	200	...	126
Bombay Cotton Mfg ...	500	500	40	240
Bombay Dyeing and M Co ...	250	250	15	720
Bombay United ...	250	250	Nil	545
Century ...	100	100	3	275
Central India ...	500	500	70	2187½
China ...	1000	1000	...	740
Chho Silk ...	500	500	20	425
Colaba Land and Mill ...	700	700	30	1452½
Coronation Mill ...	500	500	...	400
Connaught ...	300	300	...	175
Coorla ...	1000	1000	yr. 20	785
Crescent ...	100	100	4	108½
Currimbhoy ...	1000	1000	...	1115
Crown ...	500	500	20	500
Daaid ...	1450	250	10	491½
Emperor Edward.	500	500	10	510
Empress ...	500	500	...	147½
Edward Sassoon Mill ...	200	200	Nil	190
Fazulbhoy ...	250	250	...	492½
Framji Petit ...	1000	1000	25	1660
Finlay Mills ...	250	250	10	375
God Mobur ...	500	500	yr. 20	475
Hindustan ...	1000	1000	25	660
Howard and Bullough ...	500	500	15	420
Hyderabad ...	1000	1000	40	1200
Imperial Cotton ...	500	500	...	90
Indian Mfg ...	1000	1000	...	500
Indo-China Mfg ...	1000	1000	Nil	850
James Greaves ...	500	500	...	205
Jamshed Mfg ...	250	250	5	150
Jivraj Baloo ...	1000	1000	...	450
Jubilee Mills ...	1000	1000	...	250
Khandesh ...	1000	619	25	680
Khatow Makonjee...	1000	1000	45	1250
Kohinoor ...	500	500	15	772½
Leopold ...	...	...	...	...
Lakshmi Cotton ...	1000	1000	yr. 100	1890
Madras United ...	1000	1000	50	3160
Madhavji Dharamsay ..	500	500	65	1380
Manockji Petit ...	1000	1000	80	3202½
Morarji Goculdas ...	1000	1000	60	3050
Mysore Spinning...	250	250	...	50
Mysore Spinning...	30	30	...	...
Mooa ...	1000	1000	...	100
New Great Eastern	200	200	6	252½
New City of Bombay ...	500	500	20	1025
Phoenix ...	100	100	6	150
Presidency ...	1000	1000	...	200
Ripon ...	1000	1000	...	100
Sassoon Cotton ...	1000	1000	50	815
Sassoon Silk ...	500	500	yr. 35	420
Sholapur ...	1000	1000	125	4900
S Mahratta ...	250	250	15	75
Standard Mills ...	500	500	25	1310
Sun ...	250	250	Nil	117½
Swan... ...	250	250	10	295
Swadesh ...	500	500	25	1742
Textile	500	500	20	1425
Vishnu Cotton O	500	500	Nil	400
do P	500	500	Nil	637
Western India ...	1000	1000	•25	621

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashdown and Co ...	100	100	6 p c.	185
All India Ut. Co. Ld ...	100	20	5 "	12½
Bamankus ...	10	10	...	4
Back Bay Bath ...	50	50	8 p. c.	28
Badham File...	70	70	7 p. c.	95
Baroda Tram. Co...	100	100	4 p. c.	50
Bombay Burmah T. Corpn	125	125	15 p. c.	585
Bombay Electric S. and T. Co Ld.,O.	£10	£10	Nil	
Do. do P.	£10	£10	6 p. c.	184½
Bombay Ice Mfg ...	100	100	4 p. c.	175½
Bombay Flour Mill	500	500	20	20
Bombay Land and Building	500	500	5 p. c.	930
Bombay S. N. Co.O.	250	250	7-8	...
Do. do. P.	250	250	6	2-2½
Central I. M. Co., Ld ...	10	10	8½	275
Delhi Flour ...	200	200	10	32
Empire of I. L. A...	500	50	30 p. c.	120
John Roberts and Co	100	100	5 p. c.	300
Josts Fans Supply Co	100	50	10 p.c.	205
Kemp and Co ...	200	175	12½ "	50
Karachi Landing .	200	75	12	174
Marcks and Co ...	100	100	8	115
Marsland Price and Co	100	100	4 p. c.	101
Do. do P	100	100	7 p. c.	...
Napier Hotel Co...	100	100	...	72
Oriental Govt. L A. Co ...	200	50	20 p. c.	...
Oriental Mining ...	...	...	...	340
Phillips and Co ...	40	40	10 p.c.	6
Port Canning Co...	1000	1000	yr. 42	35
Shivrajpore Sys. etc.	10	10	...	830
Sirdar Carbonic Gas Co	100	100	5	20x d
Soundy and Co ...	100	100	...	90
Tata I. St. Co. D. O.	78	85	...	20
Tata I. St. Co. D. P. Ld	80	80	...	101
Thacker and Co ...	150	150	...	223
Telephone Co ...	50	50	30 p. c.	176
Treacher and Co...	25	25	yr. 1-2	212
	500	500	yr. 30	63

EN PASSANT.

Talking about the staple industry of Bombay, which, during the past few days has been prominently brought to notice through the annual general meeting of the Mill Owners' Association, the on-looker must, or he were indeed blind, have long since noticed that any serious co-operation among employers, tending to counteract the countless petty conspiracies and delinquencies among textile labour, is deplorably defective. It has been drawn attention to in the report of the meeting under notice, and one has only to have a nodding acquaintance with the working of the industry to realise that it is the commonest of complaints. It may be said that the employee has forestalled the employer in some respect in the principles of co-operation, a petty part of which may be recognised in the constant pin-pricks which he is able to adminster through the agency of "Vakildom," now, as we know, firmly established in the mill-centre of the town. I am casually informed that hundreds of letters, more or less threatening in manner, are in daily receipt among managers and other responsible heads of the Industry, and one scarcely needs any stretch of imagination to decide that these chestnuts are being pulled out of the fire primarily in the interests of the limb of the law, who, necessarily should be there where "siller" may legitimately, if not always from a more moral aspect, is to be made.

Perhaps one of the notes most pregnant of importance was struck by Mr. N. N. Wadia in his allusion to the neglect of millowners to come to an understanding on the matter of wages when the recently revised Factory Act came into force, an omission which has resulted in paying operatives a 13-hour wage for 12 hours' work. But these remarks have a more far-reaching inference. The time has come when some hard and fast principle of adjustment of wages must be considered when also there must be a fixed basis of arbitration; in a word, when the so-termed jealousy of millowners must be sunk in the determination to act by each other fairly and squarely, and, in the doing, to mete out a just recompense to labour. The mill operative has a tendency to demand his pudding, forgetful that he has eaten it, and kicks up rough when on pay-day he finds that his wages are below his expectations. The mill manager in turn has too often to err on the side of forbearance; for he knows, under existing conditions the neighbouring mill is short-handed and ready to employ material from anywhere, though tainted with the spirit of insubordination and backsliding. The incidents pictured by the chairman of demands by workmen having, as the alternative of compliance, the strike, form a reflex of the very worst type, and there is immediate need of co-operation among millowners to check this now common resource of employees at any trivial grievance. Whether the "clean-leaving certificate" suggested, apart from a regular system of wage-adjustment, would be generally workable is a question.

The reference to the cotton excise duties was a little varied on the present occasion by the incidentally expressed view of Mr. Jamsetjee Ardeshir Wadia that this impost did not retard the progress of the cloth industry, an idea erstwhile more understood than uttered. With the steady progress in cloth production, albeit not quite in pace perhaps with imports, it is rather difficult to fight this matter except on the one score of "Lancashire bluff," long since lapsed into the "flogging of a dead horse." The remedy may come some day but it will be when India has awaked to the necessity (if such really exists) of protection, and has been able to successfully hammer that theory into the conviction of British legislators. But, perhaps, the complete salvation will come in the carrying out of the policy also suggested by the chairman in his comprehensive address under notice—in the vigorous determination to cater wholly for India's wants by increasing loom power and thus becoming less dependent on the China market in the absorption of yarn for her own requirements in manufacturing cloth. It is an open secret that several hitherto purely yarn producing mills are contemplating the early erection of loom sheds, for, it has long been recognised that the trade with the Far East is gradually slipping further beyond the surety of giving adequate return on Capital in the near future.

One other little point worthy of passing notice is the reference made by Mr. N. N. Wadia, to infringement of trade numbers on cloths by unscrupulous manufacturers. Originality in the cloth designer of Bombay mills would appear to be too often at a disadvantage, for, any of his neighbours are able to imitate both design and number with impunity but, and the worser aspect here obtains at a sacrifice in quality to facilitate readier competition. It seems doubtful if anything short of a most comprehensive local patents and marks registration act would be able to deal successfully with an abuse of this nature. India is essentially the country of flagrant brain sucking, plagiarism and scialism, the back of the front man being used as a lever for the man in the rear, and use in this respect has too often changed the stamp of commercial morality In this connection the gentleman named apparently includes, as equally to be deprecated, the imitation of English piece-goods by Indian manufacturers, an element, one who was an out-and-outer in the condemnation of the Cotton excise duties, might feel disposed to find justification for.

To treat with similar brevity another item of this meeting, namely, the idea Mr. Fazulbhoy Carrimbhoy holds with regard to the better housing of mill employees which appears to suggest the conviction that a little more attention to the domestic comforts of this community will tend to the building up of a more efficient workman—one is disposed to doubt that unless these people can be made to recognise that efforts in this direction must be met by greater conscientiousness and integrity in their dealings, any capital invested will meet with a poor return. The habits of the majority of the working classes of Bombay, and any other large city for the matter of that, are built up of indifference to sanitary requirements, and inter-family decency, where the practice of these virtues would mean the outlay of a few rupees extra, monthly. The savings they are able to effect by neglect of such items find a natural outlet in the grog shop, or other things that can be readily classed under the heading of luxuries. The increase of wages among mill-hands during the past few years are totally disproportionate to incremental advantage falling to the lot of other classes of employment, and it would be an interesting subject for some committee to undertake to demonstrate by facts that a suggestion of this nature is made on sound grounds. The mill operative too often forgets that he has a duty to perform not only to the wage-giver but to society at large. He is by far the best-paid workman in the receipt of regular wages in our midst, and the sooner he can be placed upon a basis that shall demand from him fair and honest consideration of his duty, the sooner will the employer let himself go in the determination to add to his comfort and prosperity.

A correspondent, in a recent issue of a Bombay local, has a wail on the ever-present cook question; in this particular instance attacking the so-termed Christian article more commonly known as the "Goan." His ideas have probably struck the majority of housekeepers at one time and another; for if there is a notorious fact concerning the interior domesticity of our homes, it is that relating to the bare-faced depredations at the hands of a class which shelters itself under the cloak of Christianity. In many other respects one realises a constant set-back of his views when he becomes acquainted with many of the results of mission work, under whatever denomination it is carried on, but this is no time to enter into such details. What one would like to face with some probability of reformation is the culinary scoundrel who feeds on the strength of your soup-meat and yields dish water for the dinner table—steals the undercut of your joint for his curry—raids your larder for the delectaion of his own appetite, and when protested with, comes up with an aggrieved air and suggests that you get a change. Take him at his word and you may court even greater trouble, commencing with a boycott for a few days, and eventual replenishment of your staff at an increased wage with even less satisfactory results. I know very little of priests and their responsibilities regarding this particular section of their flock, nor am I acquainted with the qualifications for the confessional. Hence I cannot follow the thread of argument suggested in the correspondence referred to. One thing, however appears certain, viz., that nothing short of a few salutary lessons through the medium of the police courts will have any effect on the thieving that goes on, but as this procedure would involve those concerned in disastrous consequences, as far as their domesticity is concerned, except under the auspices of a powerful combination, its feasibility is too doubtful to give out hope. Experience proves that the conscience of this type of servant is so inured to the custom, which he probably instituted for himself, of sharing the fare of the household, and in addition thereto making money on the bazar—that any suggestion that in lieu of these perquisites he should draw a larger pay would signally fail. He would accept the increase of course but other conditions would remain as moribund as his principles. The only real lesson one learns from these occasional wails is that our households are in a state of helpless dependence on this class of servant, and failing perfect co-operation among employers, which may be dismissed at once as improbable, we must 'grin and bear it.'

LE TATILLON.

STRIKE AT MESSRS. LYONS.

FIRMS' DECISIVE ACTION.

There is likely to be a test of strength in connection with the dispute at Messrs. Lyons's establishment, so far as the International Bakers' and Confectioners' Union is concerned. Mr. Sam Roden, who has been organising "lightning strikes" at London bakeries, has been successful in getting thirty-five employers to sign agreement to abide by the dictatorial demands of the union but a halt has been called as the result of the firm attitude adopted by Messrs. Joseph Lyons and Co.

There was an attempt to add the company's bakery, at Cadby Hall, Kinsington to Mr Roden's list, but the response was not satisfactory. A strike was called, but it was a failure, only a few men coming out. According to the union officials the men who left work are firm in their decision to remain out until the "platform" of the union is adopted, but, according to Messrs. Lyons, the men have asked to be permitted to to return.

It is important says the "Daily Telegraph" to review briefly the history of the trouble in the London bakery trade. Primarily, there is evidence of there being "too many cooks." There are unions which overlap and get in the way of each other. The Amalgamated Union of Operative Bakers and Confectioners tabulated demands in a "platform" for which they decided to strike at Easter if the masters did not agree to them. There was, fortunately, a settlement and masters and the public concluded they had heard the last of it. Then came the presentation of a "platform" by the International Bakers and Confectioners' Union containing drastic conditions which were forced upon master bakers at the busiest baking hours. Men were called upon to "down dough," and the "platform" was placed before the master, who had to sign or see his bakery closed down.

Messrs. Lyons asked the men to sign the agreement concluded at the Board of Trade. Two declined to do so, and were dismissed. The International Union ordered the men out, and fifteen or twenty—the respective numbers given by the company and the union—struck. It was a poor response.

There was a meeting of some of the company's bakers in mail week at which Mr. J. Stines, London District organiser of the Amalgamated Union was present, and it was stated that the men were not in favour of a strike. It was also stated that members of the International Union were parties to the Board of Trade agreement one representative actually signing it. The dicision arrived at was that the matter should be referred to a joint conference of the two unions to be held to-day. The Amalgamated Union had no hand in the trouble at Messrs. Lyons's and received no intimation from the International Union on the subject.

A "SOCIAL EVIL."

Mr. Roden observed that the principal complaint was that in the agreement signed by the Amalgamated Union there was nothing stipulating the maximum number of hours per week. Overtime was a "social evil" The International "platform" limited overtime to six hours a week His union was opposed to overtime and insisted upon their agreement being signed and upon recognition of their union Messrs Lyons had not signed it at present. He quite believed that Messrs. Lyons were not disturbed just now by the strike of twenty men but they would be in a few days. The men were quite right in refusing to sign the Board of Trade agreement. They did so on the ground that any agreement should not be, personal but between the masters and the union,

A Gazette of India Extraordinary notifies the officiating appointment of the Hon'ble Sir Edward Douglas Maclagan as an Ordinary Member of the Governor-General's Council vice Sir Robert Warrant Carlyle, who is proceeding on leave.

ONE of CUPID'S strongest allies is POPULAR BEAUTY—CHARM. Improves complexion and renders the skin soft and velvety. A boon to Lady Motorists. In two shades, Pink and white. MADON, SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

CINEMA FILM COMBINE.

INDIGNANT EXHIBITORS.

Convoked by the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association of Great Britain and Ireland, a big meeting of proprietors and lessees of picture theatres was held at the Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych, for the purpose of considering proposals for concerted action in view of the film manufacturers' and renters' combine.

Dr R. T. Jupp presided, and, reviewing the circumstances connected with the formation of the combine, said it included nearly all the manufacturers and most—but by no means all—of the renters. Films were to be issued only to renters who had joined the trust. These, renters would be bound to take no films from other manufacturers, and to rent them only to exhibitors who agreed to show nothing but combine films. Any new manufacturer would practically speaking, have to go to the combine and ask permission before he could carry on the business. They were told by the manufacturers that exhibitors were alarming themselves unnecessarily, and that the only object of the combine was to support renters in fighting Messrs. Pathe and in removing certain grievances. But the combine would have enormous powers. It would be able to issue films under any conditions, with any restrictions, and at any price to which its members agreed. Four or five weeks ago Messrs. Pathe had made certain proposals, which had been opposed by every section of the business—by the manufacturers on the ground of price, by the renters because it threatened their existence, and by the exhibitors because they looked upon the renters as a safeguard enabling them always to combat any combination of manufacturers. Manufacturers, renters, and exhibitors had agreed to act together, but the manufacturers had gone behind their backs, drafted the agreement which was to rule this combine, and by gross misstatements induced renters to join it. Counsel's opinion had been taken, but, although the executive were advised that the combine was undoubtedly one. "In restrained of trade," and were considering the question of taking legal action, he adviced that exhibitors should put that question aside and consider what action should be taken in other ways to fight the trust.

Mr. J. Harrison moved a resolution declaring that the threatened combination of manufacturers and renters was fraught with the gravest danger to British exhibitors, and pledging them to resist its action by every means in their power. He said it would not kill the exhibitor if they closed during June and July.

An Exhibitor: It is not necessary.

Mr. Harsison: Well, when all is said and done, we control the box-offices, and the money comes out of the box-offices.

Mr. Acroyd seconded the motion. He said he was a renter as well as an exhibitor, and could tell them that the renters knew nothing about the agreement twenty-four hours before it was put before them.

SUGGESTED BOYCOTT.

Mr. Roborts suggested that they should boycott the firm which was the chief mover in the combine and use none of its films for three months. Others present proposed that all the firms in the combine should be boycotted.

Mr. Fowler Pettif said if driven to the last ditch they could join Messrs. Pathe with whom they could make an advantages contract and save money. The executive had offers of 10,000,000ft of films to fight the combine and they could get any quantity from America. Therefore apart from legal action they could put up a very good light.

An Exhibitor thought they ought to be cautious before committing themselves to a boycott. When it was seen that the exhibitors throughout the country were unanimous there would be no need for a boycott.

Mr. Schilentheim said the executive had already mapped out a scheme which would enable them to break down and sweep away the combine.

After further discussion the resolution was put to the meeting and carried with absolute unanimity.

Mr. Morrison proposed a second motion empowering the executive to take whatever steps they might deem desirable and necessary to carry out the first resolution and this was also adopted unanimously.

Outlining some of the methods which the executive had already agreed to adopt the Chairman said in the first instance they proposed to form a trade union because members of trade unions were practically outside the law. (Laughter and cheers.) Then they were going to form a fighting executive, which would sit daily, and it was proposed that every member of the association should give a matinee to raise funds. He hoped and believed that all the English manufactures would withdraw from the combine, and they were going to send a representative to America where any amount of films could be bought while they could get forty or fifty million feet of films in this country.

DEPARTURES.

PER S.S. "VILLE DE LA CIOTAT" APRIL 18.

The following passengers will proceed to Colombo and Australia by the Messageries Maritimes Coy.'s steamer "Ville de la Ciotat" to-day, from the stream. The medical inspection of the cabin passengers will take place at the Ballard Pier at 5-15 p.m. Native servants and ayahs and all deck passengers must be present at the disinfection shed, near Princess Dock, at 1-3. p.m with all their baggage:—

FOR COLOMBO.

Mrs S Jeewanjee	Master Brown
Mrs J A Jeewanjee	Miss Gladys Smith
Mr G A Jeewanjee	Mr and Mrs Leopold
Mr and Mrs W R Brown	McLaglen
	Mr R C Aranha

FOR SINGAPORE.

Mrs Cornfield

FOR HONGKONG.

Mr Abdul Latiff, wife and 2 children	Mr Hisamudin
	Mr E. S. Anderson

FOR SHANGHAI.

Mr J N Tata	Mr A B Madon
Mr B S Khambatta	

FOR FREMANTLE.

Mr W Saunders	Mr Sado Singh
Mr W Shephard	Mr W Thomas

FOR ADELAIDE.

Mr Afzal

FOR MELBOURNE.

Mr Mayer	Mr Tom Douglas
Mr S Lickhmore	

FOR SYDNEY.

Mr H S Bishop	Mr Delap Singh
Mr Remat Khan	Mr Ahmed Ali Shah
Mr Charles Fawel, wife and son	Mr Peer Bux
	Mr Borca Khan

FOR AUCKLAND.

Mr and Mrs J Barlow and infant

BOMBAY SEASON REPORT.

The general summary of weather and crops report in the Bombay Presidency for the past week states:—

During the week, there was slight rain in parts of Poona, Sholapur, Satara, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. The standing rabi crops were generally in good condition. Harvesting continues. Picking of cotton was in progress in parts of Gujarat, Belgaum, Dharwar, Cutch, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. Lands are being prepared for kharif cultivation in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Surat, the Konkan, Deccan, Karnatak, Kathiawar and Kolhapur. The fodder-supply was adequate except in parts of Hyderabad and Ahmednagar. Agricultural stook was generally sufficient and in good condition, but was deficient in parts of Cutch and was deteriorating in Ahmednagar. Drinking water-supply was adequate except in parts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Bijapur. Water for irrigation was sufficient except in parts of West Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Bijapur. Prices of food-grains have risen in Kanara, fallen in Sukkur, the Panch Mahals, East Khandesh and Dharwar, and are stationary elsewhere. Quantities of food-grains purchasable per rupee are 18 to 42 per cent. less than normal in Sind, 20 to 40 per cent. less than normal in Gujarat, 23 to 35 per cent. less than normal in the Konkan, 28 to 49 per cent. less than normal in the Deccan, and 43 to 52 per cent. less than normal in the Karnatak. The public health was generally good. Distress is deepening and is acute in Newasa, Shevgaon, Ahmednagar, Rahuri, and Jamkhed talukas of the Ahmednagar District. Little wandering, and no emaciation has been noticed yet. Four kitchens and ten poor-houses continue to give relief. The people on relief are generally in fair condition. Liberal suspensions of land revenue are being granted, and takavi is being freely advanced for fodder and wells. Grass imported by Government agency is being sold to needy cultivators at low rates and finds ready sale. Charitable funds are being utilised for grants of relief to weavers Eight cattle kitchens financed from charitable funds continue to give relief and are now slightly better patronized. Steps are being taken to improve the water-supply by deepening existing wells and digging temporary wells with the aid of Government and Local Board grants. The numbers on gratuitous relief for week ending 12th April, were 15,583 in Ahmednagar and 885 in Poona, and Sholapur.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 18th April, 1913.

122. Leave—The Officer Commanding is pleased to grant leave of absence to the undernamed as follows:—

Corpl T Hatton from 8th March to 8th July 1913.

Gunner T Halse from 13th April 1913 to 13th April 1914.

123. Resignation—The undernamed having resigned is struck off the Rolls of the Corps from to-days date.

No 1408 Gunner J M Knox No 1 Company.

117. Gun-Practice No. 1 and 2 Companies will parade at Malabar Battery at 4-30 p.m sharp, on 19th instant, and carry out Practice from the 10 inch H. P. Guns.

Dress:—Khaki with Helmets.

118. Arms return of—Members in possession of Arms, and Accoutrements are requested to return them to Head Quarters as early as possible.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Capt. R. A., Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V.D., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 18th April, 1913.

259. Parade.—The Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade at headquarters, on Monday the 21st instant, at 7-30 a.m.

Dress—Mufti.

260. Meeting.—A meeting of the Shooting Committee will be held at headquarters, Council Road, at 7-15 p.m., on Monday, the 21st instant.

All committee members are expected to attend.

261 Leave—No 7218 Vol H A Whitton "G" Company, is granted leave of absence from 5th April 1913 to 5th January 1914.

262. Musketry.—There will be a Company prize meeting at Ghat Kopar on Sunday the 20th Instant. All Efficients of "F" Company are eligible to shoot. Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 5-40 a.m.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Capt., Offg. Adjutant, B.V.R.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. R. COMPANY.

The following is the Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings for first 12 days ending 12th April 1913:—

	Miles open.	Total for the period	Earnings for previous weeks.	Total to date.
Approximate Earnings for first 12 days ending 12th Apr. 1913				
G. I. P. Ry. ...	2790·61	2849300	.....	2849300
A. D. C. Ry ...	125·88	71600	.....	71600
B.-Kotah Ry ...	40·29	7600	.....	7600
Total...	2956·78	2928500	.....	2928500
Earnings for ordg 12 days ending 13th Apr 1912				
G. I. P. Ry ...	2791·68	3324765	.....	3324765
A.D.C.Ry	125·83	88043	.....	38043
B.-Kotah Ry ...	40·29	7379	.....	7379
Total...	2957·80	3270187	.....	3270187
Increase or Decrease				
G.I.P.Ry	— 1·07	—375465	.....	—375465
A.D.C.Ry	+ 0·05	+ 38557	.....	+ 2857
B.-Kotah Ry ...	...	+ 221	.....	+ 221

FREQUENT COUGHING CURES not a cough. On the contrary the irritation in the bronchial tubes grows worse thereby. Take LYNSOLA, the popular Indian cough cure. Every dose tends to soothe and heal the sore spots. An ideal lung tonic free from opiates.—MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

MAIL NOTES.

SON OF THE CHANCELLOR.

Prominent among the competitors at Eastbourne College sports was G. Lloyd George, a son of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who won the 100 yards open race, was second in the high jump, competed in the long jump, being only a few inches behind the winner, and was second in the 120 yards and first XV. handicaps.

COUNT BERCHTOLD.

Rumours are current here that Count Berchtold wishes to leave his post as soon as the international situation permits. The fact is that the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, who has been indisposed for several weeks, is tired, and also annoyed at the recent attacks on his policy. There is no doubt that he continues to enjoy the Emperor's confidence, and there will certainly be no change at Ballplatz before the acute stage of the Balkan troubles is over.

BATTLESHIP DAMAGED.

Owing to the heavy gale the Glasgow, steamer Mary Park, from Hamburg for Port Talbot in ballast, dragged her anchors in Portland Roads and crashed into the battleship Hercules. The steamer's port quarter came in contact with the battleship's bow and was badly damaged. She afterwards swung round and carried away a couple of the warship's booms but the boats and running-gear were got on board before further damage was sustained. As the Mary Park was leaking seriously a steam pump was put on board, and with the help of her own pumps she subsequently steamed out of Portland for Southampton to be docked and repaired.

DEATH OF LADY COWPER.

The death of the Countess Cowper, widow of the seventh Earl Cowper, and sister of the present Marquess of North ampton, has occurred. She succumbed to acute bronchitis while staying at Cannes. Lady Cowper was born in 1845. At the time of her marriage in 1870, Lady Katrine Compton was rsgarded as one of the most beautiful women of the day. She excelled in art and music, and was noted for the orginality of her architectural designs and landscape gardening. She was an adept, too, at carving and modelling. She had no children, and on the death of Lord Cowper in 1905 the earldom became extinct, and his baronies of Dingwall and Lucas passed to his nephew, Mr. Auberon Herbert.

SNOW IN THE ORCHARDS.

The gales and snowstorms which have passed over England have not caused the havoc on the fruit farms of the Vale of Evesham that might have been expected. Only the earliest plumtrees—the Damascene variety—had begun to assume their spring appearance. Such forwardness has been checked. It is doubtful, however, whether the bedraggled blossom carries any serious loss with it. But for the week's spell of winter the Vale would have been a mass of plum bloom by Easter. Such a condition would have been phenomenal and dangerous to the fruit-growers' interests so early in the year and although the holiday-maker was denied the pleasure of a remarkable scene, the fruit farmer is inclined to rejoice that a hot too bitter snap of frost has postponed the flowering. Had the young fruit been formed shortly, a later cold spell would have spread wide disaster.

M. P.'s ILLNESS.

Mr. William Archer Redmond, M. P., the son of the Irish leader, was seized with a fit in the coridor of the House of Commons. He was removed to the library where he was attended to by one of the members of the House, and was sufficiently recovered later to proceed to his home. Mr. W. A Redmond is a member of the Irish Bar, and his maiden speech in the House of Commons in February, 1911, earned high encomiums. He has since made a successful tour of Australia on behalf of the funds of the Irish Parliamentary Party. It is an interesting coincidence that his father and his uncle, Mr. Willie Redmond, first came into prominence in the Nationalist Party by a successful mission to Australia, whither they were sent by Mr. Parnell to collect funds for the war chest in 1882. Mr. W. A. Redmond was born in 1855, and represents East Tyrone.

APPROXIMATING TO MALE ATTIRE.

The Easter race meeting at Auteuil brought forth the usual crop of modes associated with this meeting. If anything, there were fewer mannikins than usual, probably owing to the uncertainty of the weather. The dresses seen in the paddock followed in general the lines indicated earlier in the season. The distinguishing feature of many tailor-mades was the cut of the jacket, which in many cases approximated very nearly to a man's morning coat, with a very becoming effect. Generally speaking, the skirts were draped in an elaborate menner, with the appearance of being very narrow round the feet, but giving in reality every freedom of movement. Saxe blue seemed to be a favourite colour. It should be noted that the fabrics used in tailor mades now are of the most varied description; besides serges, moire, liberty, charmeuse, and crepe broche are all in extensive use. Hats apparently are to remain small. A favourite shape is that which closely resembles a man's "bowler" hat. There is always a pulme or some sort, some of which seem to have come from no bird that ever flew on this earth.

DELUDED BARONESS.

A peculiary form of mania was referred to, before the Dublin registrar in Lunacy when a jury inquired into the mental condition of Baroness Goussauge, who is at present in an asylum at Nice. Counsel explained that the Baroness was born in Ireland, and in 1882 married Baron von Sternberg, a Russian, who died, and by whom she had two children, a daughter being now in an asylum. In 1893 the Baroness was declared to be of unsound mind and was kept under the care of the Lord Chancellor until 1900, when she went abroad and married her second husband (Baron von Gousauge), who also pre-deceased her. The Baroness had been staying in a boarding house in Doreset-square, London. She had a very peculiar form of mental trouble. She had a haughty disposition, and thought no one fit to associate with her. The doctor in the asylum of Nice testified that the Baroness was suffering from intense agitation, was very dirty, refused to be cleaned, and refused to go to bed. She had "pride-madness," or "delusion of grandure." She thought the waiter was trying to poison her. The Baroness had bombarded her solicitor with telegrams, seven arriving in eight days, and thought he and her son were misusing her money. Baron Sternburg, a son, gave evidence, and the jury found that the Bareness was of unsound mind and incapable of managing herself or her affairs.

A Lay Preacher

Brain Fag, Nervous Exhaustion—

Just a *change of opinion* was enough to give Mr. W. King his present prosperity, for he realised in the nick of time that *his* way was *not* curing his brain fag and nervous exhaustion, so he tried the Phosferine way. Mr. King's method was to *ignore* his despondency and feeling of collapse, and persuade himself there was nothing unusual in the painful fatigue the lightest effort at work cost him, until, as he steadily *got worse*, he resolved to drop his own opinion and see what Phosferine could do. The result was so astonishingly beneficial, even after a *few* doses, that the brain fag and nervous exhaustion ceased entirely, enabling him to do *more* work than before and yet not feel the strain. This remarkable advantage is seen in the extraordinary energy and vigour of Mr. King's public speaking, and so amazingly have his prospects improved since his speedy recovery, that he declares he *had* to come forward with the evidence of the magnificent benefit he derived from Phosferine.

Quite Gone—Never Return.

Mr. W. J. King, School House, Trumpington Rd., Forest Gate, London, E., writes:—"I am writing to add my name to the list of those people who have found Phosferine to be the Greatest of all Tonics. Some time back I was very much run down through overstrain brought on by incessant bodily exercise and mental application. The usual tendency of mankind is to give up some of their work, have a rest, and at the same time take medicine, so I endeavoured to *keep going on without seeking advice*, but as I was *getting worse* I found *that* policy would not do. Having heard many friends speak about Phosferine, and one in particular offering me some, I decided to give it a trial. Purchasing a 2/6 bottle, I began to doctor myself. The result not only astonished me, but others also noticed how much better I was, even althongh I had only taken a *few* doses. I found I could do the same amount of work *easier*, and at present am able to do *more* than before and yet not feel the strain. I have a good deal of public speaking, and I find an occasional dose of Phosferine is a great benefit."—May 28, 1912.

PHOSFERINE

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Sciatica	Maternity Weakness	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Premature Decay	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Mental Exhaustion	Faintness	Headache
Neuralgia	Sleeplessness	Brain Fag	Hysteria

And all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family	H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain	H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
H.M. the Queen of Roumania	The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane. BOMBAY.

THE IDEAL AGUE SPECIFIC

Proved to be the Best.

Sold throughout India.

Sole Proprietors:—

M. T. MADON & Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Corner Shop, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

N.B.—Enquiries solicited from reliable up-country Chemists and Druggists where we have not been represented.

Benger's is the most easily digested of all foods.

It is appetising and delicious, and is enjoyed and assimilated when other foods cause pain and distress.

Benger's Food

for Infants, Invalids, and the Aged, enjoys the universal recommendation of Medical men in all cases of severe or temporary illness, and during convalescence.

Post free—to all who have the case of Infants and Invalids, a 48-page Booklet, "Benger's Food and How to Use It."

BENGER'S FOOD, LTD., Otter Works, Manchester, England.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Druggists, etc., everywhere.

WINES, SPIRITS, &c.

BRANDIES

Shipped by T. HINE & Co., COGNAC.

(ESTABLISHED 1763.)

T. HINE & Co.'s V. S. O. P. BRANDY

(of very superior Old Liqueur Brandy, imported for the first time in India, 40 years old.)

Per dozen Quarts.....Rs. 12.

T. HINE & Co.'s 3 STARS BRANDY.

(Very superior Old Brandy, 21 years old.)

Per dozen Quarts .....Rs. 6.

T. HINE & Co.'s PALE ONE STAR BRANDY

(Used at the Principal Clubs and Messes) (9 years old.)

Per dozen Quarts .....Rs. 50

Sole Agents for India:—

CROFT, MODY & CO.

BOMBAY.

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:

Messrs. BRANDON & CO., VICTORIA TERMINUS, AND Messrs. DENISON & CO. HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS

Empress Pale AND Housewife's Friend

Fine Household Soaps

Can be obtained everywhere

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

in which is incorporated

NORWICH AND LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE:..... NORWICH.

CHIEF OFFICE FOR INDIA.....GRAHAM'S BLDGS.

BRANCH MANAGERS.....BOMBAY

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

Policies granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent. Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.

£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.

In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.

AGENTS WANTED.

CEMENT

Phaeton Brand.

Guaranteed best English quality.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.

BOMBAY.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered BY LT.-COL. COLLIE, I. M. S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.

A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.

LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.

COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE:—
25-26 Waterloo Street, CALCUTTA.

IMPORTANT

SPECIAL RATES FOR MONSOON SEASON

APPLY MANAGER.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

GRAND	Price. Rs.	a.	p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.....	6	0	2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5	12	2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg ...	5	0	2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	4	12	2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.....	4	12	2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg....	4	12	2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	4	4	0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins).....	4	4	0	do
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins).....	4	4	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk)	3	10	0	per 8 gallns.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000, in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

WE SEND YOU FREE A SAMPLE COPY OF

INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities starting of small mechanical industries etc., etc.

New features, including illustrations, added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Rs. 1-3

For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.

For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.

For free sample copy and revised Adv. rate Please write to the MANAGER, INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

BRASSO

Liquid Metal Polish.

The Best Polish in the Market for brass work and all kinds of Metals.

Obtainable from all shops

If you have a MOTOR CAR keep it bright with

BRASSO

Manufactured only by

RECKITT & SONS.

Hull, England.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4½ inch...Rs. 1 per hundred
9½ inch by 4½ inch...As. 14 per " *
* If printed on flap there will be an additional charger Rs. 2 per 1,000.
6 13-16 inch by 3½ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
* If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

PIANOS.

Horizontal Grands and Upright Grands.

We are Sole Agents for the following Pianos which are specially built and guaranteed for the Indian climate.

JOHN BROADWOOD'S
"The precise and expressive English piano."
JULIUS BLUTHNER'S
"The sweetest toned piano in the world."
SCHIEDMAYER
"The bright, brilliant and melodious Schiedmayer."
RICHD. LIPP'S
"The even and smooth flowing liquid Lipp piano."
STEINWEG'S
"The noble and grand toned Steinweg."
MARCKS'
The worthy and reliable models which bear our own name and which have been known in India for forty years.

PIANOS HIRED at most moderate rates by the month or week.

PIANOS SOLD on easy monthly payments or against Cash.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
PIANO AND MUSIC DEPARTMENT
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE Bombay Gazette.

Friday, 18th April, 1913.

CANTONMENTS IN INDIAN STATES.

WE recently made a brief allusion to the curious question which had arisen between the Governments of India and Mysore in regard to the surplus revenues of the Cantonment, or Civil and Military station, as it is officially styled, and which is now in process of adjustment by the rendition of a large sum of money representing the unexpended balances of the last thirty years. We return to the subject because it has an important bearing upon the relations between the Foreign Department—which is under the personal control of the Viceroy—and the larger Native States which have assigned territory for British cantonments and are protected by garrisons from the army. The genesis of the arrangements is to be found in the treaties between the old East India Company and the States of a century and more ago, under which subordinate alliances were made in return for cash subsidies and cessions of territory were given equivalent to the cost of the protection guaranteed by the Government. In some instances, such as Hyderabad, the rulers undertook to maintain contingents which were to act with the Company's forces in the event of hostilities, but those bodies were gradually disbanded for military and political reasons, the last of them being the historic Hyderabad Contingent, which was absorbed into the regular army eleven years ago. Cantonments were established in the vicinity of the capitals of the larger States upon areas proportionate to the size of the garrisons to be maintained, and in those spheres the Viceroy, through his Residents and Political Agents, has extra-territorial jurisdiction, and disposes of the revenues raised by local taxation. As no accounts of income and expenditure are published by the Foreign Department, it is impossible to ascertain whether the whole of the revenues so collected are expended upon local objects, or if, as in the case of Mysore, the balances from the assigned tracts are credited to Imperial funds.

When the South Indian State was restored to the ruling family, after fifty years of British administration, which had converted it into one of the most prosperous principalities in India the area of the civil and military station of Bangalore was expanded to thirteen square miles with a garrison of five thousand British troops. But it may be assumed that no portion of the revenues derivable from the assigned tract were to be diverted to military purposes as the State engaged to pay a cash subsidy of thirty five-lakhs per annum for its protection. The Mysore rendition sanad is often referred to as a typical exposition of the relation between the Government of India and the larger States which do not possess similar documents, as it covers all the points likely to arise between the two administrations, and even provides for the deposal of the Maharajah in the event of the breach or non-observance of any of its comprehensive conditions. As regards assignments of territory it specifies that no objections shall be made to the creation of British cantonments in any place wherein they may be considered necessary, a clause which has remained inoperative as the State is well governed and no occasion has arisen for the re-distribution of the British troops. The sanad makes no allusion to the civil and military station or the disposal of its revenues as the State was unconcerned in these matters, though it is evident from what has recently happened that it had some kind of lien, implied or expressed, in subsequent correspondence, upon unexpended balances. The income raised from the assigned area, excluding the Municipal collections, which are administered by a body of Commissioners, is not much below eight lakhs per annum, and as it had been evident for some time past that only a moiety of this sum was being expended locally, there was a natural desire for fuller information, especially as the Station accounts issued by the Residency were generally evenly balanced and contained no suggestion of surpluses. The local Municipality and the Trades Association took the matter up as guardians of popular rights and prospective legatees in any restitution that might be moved, while the Mysore Government also mooted the question, though the nature of its representations has not been disclosed. The first result of this combination was the appearance from the Resident's office of a summary of the income and expenditure since the rendition, showing a deficit of some sixty lakhs and containing a number of items chargeable to the military subsidy, while no explanation was offered as to the sources from which the shortage had been met. But local opinion refused to be hypnotized by a document which did not square with the annual accounts, and the agitation for a clear disclosure of the position went on until the Mysore Dewan announced a few months ago that there was a large surplus divisible between the two Governments. This interesting discovery was the result of a fresh scouting of the figures for the past thirty years, which revealed unexpended balances averaging three lakhs per annum, and the Station Municipality is now claiming a share of the accretions on the legitimate supposition that the people who contributed them, should have a voice in their expenditure.

The retiring Financial Minister has told us that the operations of this department may be likened to a gamble in rain; but this incident shows that there are other forms of speculation also, which are not so unobjectionable as hazards in meteorology. Besides the Mysore cantonment, which is probably the largest of them, there are a number of these enclaves in the Indian principalities, and it would be interesting to know if their unexpended balances are treated as legacies to Imperial funds, instead of being reserved for expenditure in localities which have the fullest claim to them. The delegation of jurisdiction and the right to levy taxes is not equivalent to a cession of these areas, which in other respects are treated as the property of the States from which they have been segregated for military reasons, as any cantonment that is abandoned reverts to the Chief in whose domains it is situated. Any doubts that may have existed on this point were removed by the procedure in the case of the Hyderabad Contingent where it was absorbed into the regular army a few years ago. All the stations it had occupied were restored to the Nizam, and the Berar cash balances were recognised as an asset of the Hyderabad Government. If there had been a general application of these principles, the incident we are discussing could not have occurred; for, any surpluses that may accrue are the legal heritages of the Chiefs and the people, who pay the taxes and ought not to be diverted for use the general administration of the country. In view of what has happened at Mysore it seems desirable that there should be an authoritative pronouncement on the financial obligations of the Government towards the States, and it would be re-assuring if the Viceroy, whose sympathetic and helpful policy is greatly appreciated by all the Durbars, gave a ruling against the inclusion of cantonment surpluses in the public funds of British India, with which they have no legitimate or justifiable connection.

INDIANS IN THE "D. N. B." — THE volumes of the second Supplement to the "Dictionary of National Biography" recently published attracts special notice, because they include memoirs of some eminent Indians who have died during the last decade, the period covered by those additional volumes. This may be said to be a new feature, wanting in the Dictionary proper and the first Supplement. It is true, one solitary native of India, Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, the first Parsi Baronet and philanthropist, was admitted into this Temple of Fame; but it could not by any means be supposed that there was only one Indian who possessed the qualifications necessary for commemoration; for, if that were so, it would be a great reflexion on our rule in this country that, during more than a century, it produced only one man whose life was worth recording. There have been eminent men in India too, who may be said, by their good work for the Empire, to have observed admission into this great national work, and it would not be difficult to name a score, at least, who, in various walks of life, had claims not inferior to those of the great Parsi philanthropist. Ram Mohan Roy, Keshav Sen, great Indian reformers, and true friends and helpmates of England's work in India; Mulla Feroze, the great Parsi poet whose epic of early British Rule in India is a Persian classic; Syad Ahmed Khan, the distinguished Moslem leader and pioneer in education; are only a few names which need but to be mentioned for their claims to admission to be at once allowed. If Sir Jamsedji's name had not been admitted, we might have well supposed that Indians were excluded from this work because they were not British by birth; and this would have been a natural supposition, for, this is a work of National Biography, though the term 'national' has been interpreted by its conductors so elastically as to include scores of persons of foreign birth and education who distinguished themselves later in various walks of British life. When the first supplement to the Dictionary was prepared about ten years ago, Mr. Karkaria, a contributor to it, brought this omission of distinguished Indians to the notice of Sir Sidney Lee, the editor, and that supplement was designed not only to treat of those persons who had died since the Dictionary was completed in sixty-three volumes, but also of those who, from oversight or other reasons, had been omitted from it. But Sir Sidney at that time after some hesitation decided to exclude Indians preferring to look upon Sir Jamsedji's admission as a solitary exception.

SIR JAMES MESTON AND COMMUNAL RIVALRY. — SIR JAMES MESTON, who has added much to his reputation since he succeeded Sir John Hewett in the United Provinces, made a notable suggestion at the close of the budget debate in the United Provinces Legislative Council. There had been a discussion on the separate representation of Hindus and Mahomedans, and the Hon. Mr. Tej Mahadur Sapru had suggested a discussion between the two communities. Sir James Meston did not seem satisfied that separate representation would prove an effective panacea, but he heartily approved the idea of a friendly conference, in which ways and means towards the ripening of cordial friendship might be discussed. He offered to assist such a movement in any way in his power, even to presiding at the conference, provided he received an invitation from the communities concerned, among whom no good result could be achieved except by their own desire. We think it an excellent idea that such a conference should be attempted. Its effect would, in any case, be slow but it might give a beginning to a movement, which might considerably help to the desired result. No doubt there are already some signs of the two communities coming together. The educated classes in any communal dispute, have always exercised considerable influence over the masses amongst whom communal animosity is most firmly established, and it may be that the sight of a solemn conclave of the leaders of the two communities, sitting under the seal of official approval, may foster more friendly feelings amongst the common people. We hope the experiment will be tried in the United Provinces, and, if it shows the least sign of promise, it might be copied in Bombay and elsewhere.

UNITED PROVINCES OPIUM. — THE report of the Opium Department in the United Provinces for the past year shows that the area of cultivation was restricted by the orders of Government to 325,000 bighas and, as a consequence, opium cultivation throughout Bihar and in the Mainpuri and Mirzapur districts, in the United Provinces, was closed. The season, however, was unfavourable, and for the second year in succession an outturn, greatly below what the cultivators of the province expected, was obtained. In the oldest established sub-agencies, and indeed throughout the east of the provinces, particularly Ghazipur, Gorakhpur, and Basti, the outturn was miserable, the Ghazipur average being as low as 1 seer 11 chittaks. The Agent's report states that even the *Koeris* and *Kurmis*, who have been the mainstay of the department for generations, are wavering in their attachment to it. The result appears in the settlements for next year, which are again some 32,000 bighas below requirements. These figures suggest that the area in which poppy cultivation has been closed is larger than it should have been, and that the reduction may bring to the front the question whether, to secure even the reduced area now ordered, some measures may not be necessary to make opium cultivation more profitable to the cultivators.

H. M. S. "SPHINX," Commander Geo. J. Todd, sailed yesterday for Aden.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, March 28.

ROYALTY.

Queen Alexandra has often been referred to as "aunt of half Europe," and the assassination of the King of Greece adds another to the list of rulers of countries who have that relationship with her. One hardly needs reminding that the monarch of the largest country in Europe—and of the largest in Asia—the Emperor of all the Russias, is her Majesty's nephew, but it may not be generally recognised that through her marriage with King Edward her Majesty is also aunt to the Czarina, who is the youngest daughter of the late Princess Alice, Grand Duchess of Hesse. To King Haakon of Norway she has the dual relationship of aunt and mother-in-law. To the new King and Queen of the Hellenes the relationship is—as in the case of the Czar and Czarina—doubled, for King Constantine is Queen Alexandra's own nephew, while Queen Sophia, a sister of the Kaiser, is King Edward's niece. As is well-known, the next Queen of Sweden will also be Queen Alexandra's niece, while the future Queen of Romania, formerly Princess Marie of Saxe-Coburg, daughter of the former Duke of Edinburgh, is also a niece. Italy and Holland may be said to be the only two monarchies with which Royal Family is not connected, for there are distant relationships with Belgium and Austria, the former through Leopold I., King of the Belgians, and the latter through Duke Ferdinand George of Saxe-Coburg, both uncles of Queen Victoria. It is, too, through Duke Ferdinand that the King is related to Queen Amelie and King Manoel of Portugal.

THE QUEEN.

It is said that the example set by Queen Mary is to bear fruit in the coming season, and that dresses and costumes made in Great Britain of all-British materials are to be popular. Of late years the art of dress in England has made great strides, and one can say to-day what could never have been said before, that an Englishwoman buying frocks made entirely in her own country can be as well dressed as her sister who wears imported goods. There has been such a revival of cottage industries lately, largely owing to private enterprise and charitable organisations, that beautiful materials are being made all over the country, while lace-making and needlecraft have again come into their own.

"EARLY TO BED AND EARLY TO RISE."

With their usual good sense, the King and Queen are evidently bent on making early hours fashionable, for when they entertained their personal friends last week at Buckingham Palace a punctual half-past nine was the hour at which dancing began. How much more reasonable this is than the former method of evening entertainments starting at half-past eleven o'clock or sometimes even as late as midnight. It does not so much matter if the dinner hour is half-past eight, though even that is earlier than was the rule in the last reign. Dinners are so much shorter, consisting of far fewer courses than they used besides which it is an advantage, if a dance is to follow, that there should only be a short interval in between. But by all means let the young people get to work by half-past ten at the latest, earlier if possible; then by half-past two the long-suffering host and hostess—who are often quite tired out before the dance begins—can hope to be in bed by three, not five o'clock, as often used to be the case in late Victorian and Edwardian days.

TOUCH WOOD.

It seems odd to see our little household superstition quoted in Parliament. "I must touch wood," said Colonel Seely in Parliament in referring to the recent immunity of Army airmen from accident. To touch wood or iron as a safeguard from the consequences of boasting dates from the time when the oak, ash, and rowan (mountain ash), were held sacred to the gods of the heathen. Swedes take rowan in their boats as a safeguard from demons.

Dead wood was originally supposed to bring death and living wood life, but the distinction seems now forgotten and one contents oneself with touching wood, dead or alive. The German, with or without touching wood, says "Unberufen." The custom is also the basis of the children's game of "Ticky ticky, touch wood." The players who are chased by a "catcher" escape only by touching wood.

ON WOMEN.

"The difficult thing to understand about women, says Mr. William Hewlett, in "Uncle's Advice,"—that there's nothing to understand. Once master of this fact and you've got the key to one of the most provoking mysteries of life. A woman thinks with her heart, a man with his brains. A woman is ruled by her emotions, a man by his reason. Don't fall into the common mistake of supposing that her emotions cover some intricate and complex mental state, because it's odds on that they don't and if you start probing you will merely turn the edge of your dissecting knife. But you will object in a few years' time. I know a woman who is deeper than the deepest sea that ebbs and flows; a woman whose mind is as inscrutable as her smile; whose moods are as wayward as an April day; who burns me with her fire and freezes me with her ice a dozen times an hour; who is as tender as the south wind, as relentless as a Spanish Inquisitor, as soft as butter as hard as nails. How can you say there is nothing to understand in such a woman? Why, she exudes mystery and contradiction at every pore! What's her game anyway? What's she playing at? My dear fellow, you may say all this to me and more, but I shan't blench. Her game is to attract you, and every device and artifice she may adopt to that end is the outcome of instinct, not of malice prepense. It is the oldest game in the world. It started in the garden of Eden, and will, we venture to hope, ultimately end there, and all you've got to do is to conform to the rules, eat your apple, and not complain if the core gives you indigestion."

WHY WOMEN DO NOT WRITE WELL ABOUT MEN.

A woman, says Agnes Farley in "The Lady's Realm," must remain in her own class. So when she sets to work to write about the opposite sex her knowledge of it is very limited. The family circle is not calculated to increase it; the young male members composing it are more eagerly engaged covering up the tracks of their tricks than laying their souls bare for their sister's mental development; her father—she may have the deepest sympathy for him, may understand and appreciate all his good qualities but the fact that he is her father will prevent her from spying upon his bad ones; she will not care to apply the microscope or history to his feelings; she might perhaps dissect her brother if he would give her the chance, a brother rarely does. Her sweetheart only shows her his most amiable, his ideal side; her husband—well, if she is wise she won't apply the microscope and history to him. If woman fails then in her penetration of men—in the power of mere mental expression—it is from lack of knowledge of evil, not from lack of intelligence.

She can imagine a sullenly ideal, or a villainously bad man; she can do a good fellow rather well; she can excel in lyrical composition; but she cannot manage the wayward and passionate person, the gusty creature of temperament swayed now to the right, now to the wrong, the mixture of high mind and low life who has become so popular of late. Women also excel in the actual adventures of fiction; they tell good stories; their psychology that is, is weak, and I fear it must remain so, as long as society stays constituted as it now is. Women's men are inferior to men's women, also because the women who know men don't write about them.

MANNERS.

There has been some controversy going on regarding the alteration in manners both of men and women; so I am sending two letters to see what manners are in the present day. "The change in the manners of men towards women in public," argued a travelled woman of wide experience, "is a proof of greater equality between the sexes. It is not a slight upon women. It is a compliment to them. Men used always to be fussing over women, trying to anticipate their wants, treating them with an exaggerated deference, all assumed, which was really a veiled insult, since it suggested that women were entirely dependent on men and unable to look after themselves. Now they behave to them as they behave to other men, politely, courteously, but without that plethora of attentions which used to be called good manners. To-day they would be considered very bad manners indeed.

"Men, who are continually jumping up to open doors, or who at meals keep on passing salt or mustard when we do not want them, are positive nuisances. Why should we, because we are women, be treated as if we could not turn a handle or ask for what we want? Nothing is more tiresome or more humiliating than to be overwhelmed by such 'thoughtful attentions'. They simply mean that that the men who are so 'attentive' regard women either as imbeciles or playthings.

SURRENDERED SEATS.

"Older women are, as a rule, little more attractive in their manners. How often do I open doors for women in trains without receiving the slightest acknowledgment! How often have I given up a seat in a crowded carriage and had it accepted as a right! Women seem to have lost the art of being gracious. I suppose the reason is that we lead a life so much more hurried and that it tells on women's nerves more than on men's. They do not mean, I think, to be rude or unpleasant but they are so absorbed in their own concerns that they have no time to think of the effect they are producing by their ungracious ways. This has struck me—that old women of all classes preserve the charm of former days They make one feel glad when one has done some slight service for them The ready smile, the word of gratitude—how much they do to lubricate the wheels of life! How much their absence is to be regretted!"

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Moldavia" with the homeward mails of the 12th instant arrived at Aden at 9-30 p. m. on Wednesday the 16th idem.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Morea" with the outward mails of the 11th instant passed Suez at 5 a. m. on Thursday the 17th idem.

THE *Bombay Government Gazette* notifies that the Public Services Commission, when it returns to India early in the cold weather, will enquire into the following services:—Provincial Medical Service, Salt Department, Excise Department and Factory and Steam Boilers Inspection Departments, in addition to those already announced.

IT is directed that the Bombay Presidency Sanitary Board shall be reconstituted as follows:—The Commissioner, C.D., President, the Secretary to Government, General Department, the Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (who has charge of sanitary matters), the Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay and the Honourable Mr. K. R. Godbole, members, and the Sanitary Engineer to Government, member and Secretary.

INDIA AND PREFERENCE.

SIGNIFICANT "TIMES" ARTICLE.

INDIAN OPINION DEMANDS DUE REGARD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 17.

The "Times" to-day reproduces and gives great prominence to the speeches of Sir G. H. Chitnavis and Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson of March 17th.

In comment there anent, the paper attaches the highest importance to the speeches, as it believes that the question of preference has not hitherto played a part in the proceedings of the Council. The position of India, it says, is fundamentally different from that of the self-governing Colonies making their policy themselves. The "Times" holds that Indian opinion should never be over-ruled in favour of the interests of British commerce alone but only in the interests of India herself, or of the whole Imperial system to which India belongs. Referring to the proposed export duties on raw material going to countries outside the Empire, the "Times" points out that it would be an additional advantage for Great Britain at other peoples' expense. While India may have to guard herself against Eastern competitors, the Empire cannot demand the open door, for instance, in China, while claiming the right to discriminate in her own favour in the Indian market. Since the paramount interests of the Empire and of India are coincident, the Government of India should never frame a policy without regard to the British system as a whole.

The journal deprecates the application of the monopolist policy to India which, logically, would in due course, be extended to the British dependencies. To use the position of *beatus possidens* for a commercial monopoly would be to transform the character of Britain's world-wide power. The position of the British administration of subject States would no longer be trusteeship It would be exploitation. British rule would become a menace and a prejudice to the other civilized Powers.

NO ARMISTICE.

BUT TURKS AND BULGARIANS CEASE FIGHTING.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 17.

While an armistice has not yet been concluded, the Turks and Bulgarians have mutualy agreed to suspend hostilities.

TRUCE ONLY TEMPORARY.

SOFIA, April 17.

It is announced that the suspension of hostilities between Bulgaria and Turkey is merely a verbal agreement for the purpose of burying the dead.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, April 17.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—The "Neue Freie Presse" suspects that Bulgaria, Servia and Greece are delaying the peace negotiations in order to keep the Bulgars at Tchatalja, while concentrating their own armies. Already almost the whole of the Greeks are concentrated in the neighbourhoods of Salonika, Drama and Serces, while the Servians are taking up a position along the right bank of the River Vardar. Bulgaria is sending the Adrianople troops to Macedonia, while those at Tchatalja will follow on the signing of preliminaries.

Dr. Wilson, in the "Daily Telegraph" opines that if the Allies cannot agree, the Powers will leave them to settle the dispute. The correspondent believes that the reports of the Triplice favouring Bulgaria's aim to Salonika seems to have some foundation.

FLIGHT OF THE "SUCHARD."

DELAYED BY COMPLETE ESCAPE OF GAS.

LAS PALMAS, April 17.

The Airship "Suchard" was completely inflated last night. The last preparations had been made, when an escape of gas occurred from the chief valve, the envelope being deflated.

Herr Bluecker was extremely annoyed and telegraphed to Germany for the ...te despatch of hydrogen.

EMPIRE'S PRESS.

...ONFERENCE TO BE IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, April 17.

..., the Premier, interviewed ...d that the Imperial Press ...ould meet in Canada in ...elieved it would be of great ...portance, and it would be ... reasonable official encou...

...s are expected from India ...ther dominions, and they are ... a warm welcome

...VIATION FEAT.

LONDON, April 17.

...ch aviator, M. Daucourt, ...is to Berlin yesterday in

AMERICA & JAPAN.

NEW B LL CLEVERLY DRAFTED.

PROTESTS RECEIVED FROM EUROPE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

WASHINGTON, April 17.

Mr. Bryan yesterday conferred with President Wilson with regard to the present developments in the Californian Legislature. It appears that the Alien Land-holding Bill is deemed more difficult than the original measure for Japan to oppose successfully, because it closely follows the lines of the Alien Ownership Law, which during the past decade, has been strictly enforced in the territories of the United States without objection on the part of any foreign government.

American political circles consider that to lodge an objection, a measure would be necessary in Japan to extend to Americans resident in Japan the right to acquire property in fee simple.

SACRAMENTO, April 17.

Scores of letters and telegrams have been received protesting against the Alien Land Bill as being inimical to the present and future investments of banking syndicates in London, Berlin and Paris, in California.

The Bill passed by the Assembly permits corporations controlled by persons eligible for citizenship to own property, but the Senate Bill classes all foreign syndicates and corporations as aliens. Their property is subject to lapse into the State after a term of years.

The Houses will have to meet in conference to settle the question of amending the Bill.

The assembly has passed another Bill aimed at the Japanese, requiring market fishermen of a race ineligible for citizenship to pay an annual tax of one hundred dollars. Other aliens are liable to a tax of twenty dollars.

THE NANCY INCIDENT.

SHARP ANTI-FRENCH FEELING IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 17.

The papers publish columns of indignant comment on the Nancy affair, including stories of the ill-treatment of Germans on the Riviera and elsewhere. It is the sharpest anti-French outburst for years, exceeding that at the Agadir crisis.

LONDON, April 17.

The Nancy incident is the sensation of the moment in all the English papers, which publish lengthy editorials on the subject, pointing out that the extraordinary feeling which has been exhibited in Germany shows that tension exists there as well as in France. The English papers are of the opinion that Herr von Jagow's remarks regarding French Chauvinism, without waiting for an explanation, had probably as their motive the anxiety of the Government to pass the unpopular Bill providing extra taxation on account of the Army. The papers hope that the promptitude and good feeling, with which the French Government has acted, will lead to an early subsidence of this storm in a teacup.

TROOPS IN PERSIA.

BUSHIRE, April 17.

A detachment of the Central India Horse and sixty Rajputs have arrived here from Shiraz, without incident.

LONDON, April 17.

The R. I. M. S. "Dufferin" is embarking Indian troops at Bushire.

UNEVENTFUL MARCH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, April 17.

The Central India Horse and a detachment of the 7th Rajputs from Shiraz arrived at Noraijam on the 14th and at Bushire on the 16th instant. Their march to the coast has apparently been uneventful. They will be shipped from Bushire to Bombay as soon as possible.

THE SUFFRAGETTES.

FURTHER CHARGES OF INCITEMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 17.

Mrs. Drumond and Mr. Lansbury have been summoned at Bow Street for their recent speeches at Albert Hall.

MORE MISUNDERSTANDING.

FRENCH OFFICER ARRESTED IN GERMANY.

PARIS, April 16.

A French captain named Lemerle has been arrested at Speyer. It is believed that there is some misunderstanding, as he was on regular leave, and was travelling in Germany in his private capacity, on no mission.

JAPANESE BONDS.

LONDON, April 17.

A contract has been concluded with Messrs. Rothschild in Paris for the issue of 200 million francs worth of 5 per cent., Japanese Exchequer bonds at 98.

"Incandescent Gas" is one of the healthiest and most economical systems of lighting."—The LANCET (the leading

AFGHAN FEELING.

SUSPICION OF BRITISH INTENTIONS.

DEEP-SEATED FEAR OF ANNEXATION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 17.

Dr. Merk, lecturing before the Central Asian Society, yesterday evening, held that British relations with Afghanistan since 1880 had been, on the whole, satisfactory. There had been friction, sometimes serious friction, but the wonder was that the difficulties had not been much worse. The causes of irritation had not lain on one side of the border only. On the whole, in most important matters, they had stood faithfully by each other. At present the chief obstacle to really cordial relations was the deep-seated suspicion that we intended some day to annex the country. The eradication of this suspicion would go far towards establishing relations of mutual confidence and trust, like those with Nepal.

Answering Lord Lamington, Dr. Merk said that Moslem disquiet regarding the events in the Balkans was all the more reason for reassuring the Afghans and allaying their suspicions.

MR. MOORE'S SUSPENSION.

MEMBER ALLOWED TO RETURN TO THE HOUSE.

LONDON, April 16.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith moved that the period of suspension of Mr. William Moore, for describing Mr. Masterman's conduct as disgraceful, should cease.

Replying to questions, Mr. Asquith said he had received no communication from Mr. Moore apologising.

The motion was carried.

[The scene, which led to Mr. Moore's suspension resulted on March 26th, from an attempt to bring about a snap division on the Appropriation Bill. During the same scene Sir Arthur Markham was ordered to leave the House, for describing the Opposition as a pot-house crowd, and refusing to withdraw the expression. Mr. Wm. Moore, K.C., is Conservative member for Armagh, North.]

UNIVERSITY ATHLETICS.

AMERICAN INVITATION TO OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE.

NEW YORK, April 17.

Harvard and Yale Universities have invited Oxford and Cambridge Universities to take part in an athletic meeting in the Harvard Stadium in June or July.

THE BELGIAN STRIKE.

BRUSSELS, April 16.

The strike at the various centres has not diminished; if anything, it is slightly spreading.

BRUSSELS, April 17.

The Strike Committee announces that 372,000 employees are on strike, including 21,000 in Brussels, 19,000 at Ghent, 65,000 at Liege, 75,000 at Charleroi, 52,000 at Mons, and 45,000 in Central Belgium.

The Burgomaster of Antwerp admits that the traffic of the port is likely to be at a standstill for a few days.

AMERICAN TARIFF BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

Mr. Underwood, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, is confident that the Tariff Bill will be approved by the Caucus of the Democratic representatives in three or four days, practically without amendment. The Democratic Caucus has voted decisively in favour of placing raw wool on the free list.

AMERICAN TRUST LAW.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

The anti-Trust suit against the Brazillian valorization scheme, so-called the Coffee Trust, will be dismissed by the Attorney-General in a few days as the result of definite assurances from Brazil that 900,000 bags of coffee stored in New York have been sold to *bona fide* purchasers.

BANK RATE REDUCED.

LONDON, April 17.

The bank rate has been reduced to 4 1-2 per cent.

AUSTRALIAN LOAN.

LONDON, April 17.

A two million sterling 4 per cent. West Australian Government loan has been issued at a price of 98 1-2.

CANADIAN TRADE.

SYDNEY, April 17.

Mr. Foster, the Canadian Trade Commissioner, is returning to Canada via China and Japan.

PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, April 16.

The Prince of Wales, to-day, visited M. Poincare, and expressed his sincere condolences at the death of the Presi-

THE NEW DELHI.

MORE QUESTIONS BY MR. KING.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHINESE LABOUR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 16.

In the House of Commons, Mr. King asked whether it was on instructions from Lord Crewe that the Government of India had declared that the site and architecture of the new Delhi were not to be discussed in the Legislative Council, and whether in view of the fact that the whole cost of the new Delhi would be borne by the Indian taxpayer, Lord Crewe would recommend the Viceroy to lay the plans before the Council.

In reply, Mr. Montagu said that no such declaration had been made. In stating that it was not proposed to put forward the questions referred to for discussion, the Government of India in no wise interfered with the liberty of members to raise and debate topics of public interest. Lord Crewe did not propose to instruct the Government of India in the manner suggested.

Alluding to a passage in the last report of the consulting architect, regarding the increasing number of Chinese workmen in Indian building operations, Mr. King asked Mr. Montagu whether he would undertake that Chinese labour should not be employed on the new Delhi.

Mr. Montagu said that Lord Crewe had seen the passage and sympathised with Mr. King's apprehensions. He would bring the matter to the notice of the Government of India.

Mr. King further asked what security there would be for the necessary personal supervision of the work in view of the fact that one of the architects of the new Delhi had his office at Johannesburg and the other in London.

Mr. Montagu replied that the agreement with the architects would guard against the apprehensions on which the question was based.

MARCONI INQUIRY.

LONDON, April 16.

At to-day's sitting of the Marconi Committee, Mr. Norton Griffiths entered the witness chair. He reiterated his denial indignantly, and declared that any insinuation that he had assisted to blacken the character of any Minister was abominable and entirely without foundation.

THE POPE'S ILLNESS.

ROME, April 17.

A bulletin states that the Pope passed a quiet day and has no fever.

It is unofficially reported that the Pope has had a fit of coughing almost causing suffocation, and followed by extreme exhaustion.

KARACHI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

PROPOSED TERMINAL CHARGES FOR OCTROI DUTY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, April 17.

A special general meeting of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce will be held at the Chamber buildings on Tuesday afternoon next, the 22nd instant, to consider the proposed schedule of terminal charges (in substitution for the existing system of octroi with refund), which the Karachi Municipality have submitted to Government for approval. It will be remembered that at a special general meeting of the Chamber held on the 28th May, 1912 it was resolved to address the Collector of Karachi advocating the abolition of octroi dues in Karachi and the introduction of terminal charges. The Chamber therefore is now no longer concerned with the principle, but only with the details of the change. The proposed terminal charges schedule is estimated to yield approximately the same revenue as the pre sent octroi schedule.

PLAGUE IN DIA.

DECREASE IN MORTALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, April 17.

During the week ending 12th April 1913, the total plague mortality stood at 12,465 against 14,190 cases for the corresponding week last year. Delhi had 13 deaths, Bombay Presidency 394, Madras, 52; Bengal, 76; Bihar, 121; United Provinces, 7,910; the Punjab, 1,483; Burma, 132; Central Provinces 41; Mysore, 27; Hyderabad, 9; Central 10; Rajputana, 195; and Kashmir 2.

DACOITS IN DACCA.

VILLAGERS TERRORISED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, April 17.

Details of a series of dacoities are to hand from Dacca District, committed in the houses of two Mahomedans of Panisal village. The Dacoits numbering some thirty, first raided the house of a man named Oldfal and beat him to death for refusing to give up the key of the safe. The dacoits fired guns and shot dead an old woman who was seen near the house. The gang collared Rs. 2,000 in cash and jewellery, and next raided the house of another Mahomedan named Saraitullah, but while there, the villagers surrounded the place. The dacoits fired at them wounding a dozen villagers, and the crowd then

A SMART CAPTURE.

NOTORIOUS DACOITS TAKEN.

SPLENDID FEAT OF POLICE ENDURANCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, April 17.

A smart capture is reported from Kasur, Lahore district, of two notorious dacoits, Fateh Singh and his brother-in-law, Janga Singh. The Assistant Commissioner of Police, Kasur, with some sowars gave chase to Fateh Singh one whole day, covering over seventy miles without changing horses, and after nightfall captured him with the help of some villagers by drawing a cordon round him. He was wanted for twelve (dacoities besides other crimes. Janga Singh was arrested soon afterwards.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, April 17.

Second-Lieutenant Egerton, 17th Lancers, is appointed an extra Aide-de-Camp to the Governor of Bombay.

Approval has been given to the appointment of Lieutenant R. L. Benson, 9th Lancers, as Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy.

Lieutenant C. A. W. Anderson, 2nd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, is appointed Adjutant of the 6th Battalion of the Regiment, Territorial Force.

Approval has been given to the appointment of Major E. A. Waltson as Commandant of the 74th Punjabis.

Brigadier-General Macintyre, commanding Jhelum Brigade, is granted leave in India for four months.

Lieutenant-Colonel Speranza, R. E., is transferred from Meerut to the Rawalpindi Division as officiating Commanding, Royal Engineer.

Captain Stace, R.E., Deputy Assistant Director General of Military Works is granted leave for 6 months.

Captain A. W. Hepper, R.E., will officiate as Deputy Assistant Director-General of Military Works.

Captain Graham, Royal Garrison Artillery, is posted to No 76 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery Aden.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. S. Stanton, Royal Garrison Artillery, will succeed Colonel Fuller in command of the British Mountain Artillery Brigade at Rawalpindi in July next.

Major-General Raitt has been appointed to a Brigade Command in India and is posted to the Mandalay Brigade.

BOMBAY STATION ORDERS.

(By Major-General G. F. Gorringe, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.)

The following arrivals and departures, reported at Bombay are published:—

NORTHERN ARMY.

Arrivals.—Capt. N. E. Howell, 82nd Punjabis; Lieut. F. B. Abbott, 6th Gurkha Rifles; Capt. R. H. Howell, 15th Lancers, (Cureton's Multanis); 2nd Lieut. A. N. Smith-Cumming, 1st Bn. Seaforth Highlanders (Rossshire Buffs, The Duke of Albany's).

Departures.—Lt.-Col. C. W. G. Richardson, 21st. Punjabis; Capt. A. G. Shea, 51st. Sikhs, (Frontier Force); Lieut. C. H. M. Churchill, 20th. Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry. (Brownlow's Punjabis); 2nd Lieut. R.St.L. Fowler, 17th (Duke of Cambridge's Own); Lancers Lt.-Col. W. R. Morton, Royal Engineers; Capt. H. H. Knox, Staff; Major C. R. Harbord, 30th Lancers, (Gordson's Horse); Lt.-Col. R. B. Low, D. S. O., 9th Hodson's Horse; Major C. P. Wynter, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force); Lieut. J. T. W. Reeve, 4th. Bn. The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own); Bt.-Col. W. T. Fairbrother, C.B., Indian Army; Capt. D.G. Wrangham, 2nd. Bn. The East Yorkshire Regiment; Major F.V. Smith, 4th. Cavalry; Lieut. N. Thomson, 1st. Bn. Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders); Capt. E. M. Liddell, Volunteer Staff; Capt. G. N. Mackie, 54th Sikhs, (Frontier Force); Lt.-Col. D. C. A. Andrew, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force); Lt-Col. ... de S. Barrow, 55th Scinde Horse.

SOUTHERN ARMY.

Arrivals.—Lieut. E. S. Bamford, 1st. Bn. York and Lancaster Regiment; Major G. Browse, Indian Medical Service; Capt. C. T. Conyngham, Royal Army Medical Corps, Capt C. Fraser, Royal Garrison Artillery; Lieut. F. R. W. Graham, 1st. Bn. The Royal Irish Rifles; Lieut. K. W. Izod, 2nd Bn. The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment; Capt A. H. Harden, 1st Bn. The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.

Departures.—Major W. E. R. Dickson, Staff; Major G. W. Haslehust, 29th, Punjabis; Lieut. C. A. L. Howard, 32nd Lancers; Capt. A M O'Sullivan, 1st Bn. The Royal Irish Rifles; Capt. M. R. K. Hodgson, 2nd Bn. The Royal Fusiliers, (City of London Regiment); Lieut. E. P. M. Durand, 8th Rajputs; Lieut. A. O'H. Wright, 1st Bn. The Royal Irish Rifles; Major A. V. Weir, 1st Bn. The Royal Irish Rifles; Lt.-Col. P. E. Gray, Royal Field Artillery; Lt.-Col. F. H. B. Commelins, 2nd Lancers, (Gardner's Horse); Lieut. E. P. Yeates, 12th Pioneers, (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment; Lieut. A. P. Cuningham, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry; Lieut. A. J. Shakeshaft, 2nd Bn. The Norfolk Regiment; 2nd Lieut. H.S. Farebrother, 2nd Bn. The Norfolk Regiment; Capt. H. F. B. Ryle, 2nd Bn. The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment; Major B. Vincent, 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons; Lieut. J. J. Kirkpatrick, 1st Bn. The Royal Inniskilling Pusiliers; Major C. H. G. Moore, Supply and Transport Corps; Lieut. R. G. MacGregor, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse; Lieut. R. C. Ansdell, 7th (Princess Royal's) Dragoon Guards; Capt. A. J. McCullock, 7th (Princess Royal's) Dragoon Guards; Lieut. C. W. T. Lane, 7th (Princess Royal's) Dragoon Guards; Capt. A. F. C. Williams, D.S.O., Staff; Lieut. R. M. Corke, 94th Russell's Infantry.

INDO-PERSIAN RAILWAY.

SURVEY PARTY REACHES BUNDER ABBAS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, April 17.

Mr. Johnes and his party, who have been surveying on the Indo-Persian railway

ON THE FRONTIER.

OUTPOST ATTACKED BY OUTLAWS.

REINFORCEMENTS FIGHT THEIR WAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, April 17.

A Foreign Office Press Note states: "All has been quiet at Spinwan since the 6th of April, though there was some sniping at the Datta Khel Post for a few days. The Tori Khel Jirga have agreed unreservedly to submit to whatever terms be imposed on them for their share in the recent attack on Spinwan.

ALLAHABAD, April 17.

News from the Tochi Valley shows that sniping into both the Datta Khel and Spina Khaisora posts extended over several nights, preparatory to the actual attack by a *lashkar* (an armed body of men) on the latter post. It is now believed that the Wazirs and outlaws from Khost were the offenders. The country on either side of the Upper Tochi Valley offers various avenues of approach with secure lines of retreat. The Spina-Khaisora out-post was reinforced by the Northern Waziristan Militia, who normally hold the line of the Tochi Valley with detachments of regular troops from Bannu and Idak and Lower Tochi.

A SKIRMISH ON THE MARCH.

SIMLA, April 17.

A Press *Communique* states that Spinwan was sniped heavily on the night of the 15th, presumably by outlaws from across the border. There were no casualties. Captain Ivens with 100 men of the Northern Waziristan Militia had a skirmish *en route* to Spina Khaisora with a *lashkar* led by a hostile Mulla. The *lashkar* estimated to be 1,000 strong fled leaving two killed and one wounded. Captain Ivens' casualties were two men slightly wounded.

The tribes in the neighbourhood are quiet and the Madda Khel have definitely offered their services to Government.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

LINE BLOCKED A WEEK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CHITTAGONG, April 17.

The Traffic Superintendent, Assam-Bengal Railway, wires:—"In reference to the telegram of the 15th instant reporting the slip at tunnel 5, near Bangarkhal station, owing to a further heavy fall of earth and boulders the obstruction will probably take a week to clear. Yesterday the danger from falling boulders prevented the passengers being transhipped, and until transhipment is possible the passengers already booked will be diverted via Gauhati. Until further notice, all coaching traffic north of Banarpur, to and from Calcutta and other stations, will be booked via Gauhati."

EXPLORATION IN ABOR.

FRUITFUL RESULTS ANTICIPATED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, April 17.

Small survey and exploring parties in the Abor country have had no difficulties with the tribesmen, and their work promises to be fruitful of very good results, though their start was late. It is to be hoped the weather will remain fair this month in order that they may complete their observations.

A "POOR" MAN'S NOTES.

BETRAYED BY CARELESSNESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, April 17.

Sheik Mungloo, a Mahomedan lad, who has been an inmate of the refuge home for the poor, yesterday afternoon handed over a currency note to an Anglo-Indian inmate named Godfrey, requesting him to purchase three rupees worth of ganja from a shop and to return to him the balance of seven rupees. Godfrey on examining the note found it was for five hundred rupees. He informed the police who on searching the person of Mungloo, recovered five more notes of one hundred rupees each, concealed in his waist cloth. The accused said he found the notes in a dust-bin on the roadside. The police are enquiring in to the matter.

BENGAL DACOITIES.

THIRTEEN GANGS ARRESTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, April 17.

In consequence of the innumerable dacoities committed in the Diamond Harbour sub-division during the last six months, the police have arrested thirteen gangs aggregating over one hundred persons. In order to facilitate the trial of these men, a special Deputy Magistrate has been deputed to hold courts in the various villages concerned. So far he has tried four gangs, and 30 men out of 36 charged, have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, five being acquitted.

RIDING ACCIDENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AGRA, April 17.

Khan Bahadur Syed Alay Nabi, vakil, High Court, and late member of the United Provinces Council, has met with a serious accident to-day, having been thrown from his horse. He is at present unconscious.

CANNANORE TRIAL.

LARGE SUM SAID TO BE MISSING.

CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES OF RECOVERY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CANNANORE, April 17.

The General Court-martial reassembled yesterday, when the trial of Captain J. C. Spitta, 88th Carnatic Infantry, began. Mr. S. A. Walker, Solicitor, appeared to prosecute, assisted by Captain F. B. Leman, Prosecutor, while the accused was defended by Mr. Dorai Rajah, vakil. The accused pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Mr. Walker, counsel for the prosecution, made a lengthy opening address saying that between December 1910 and November 1911, the 88th Carnatic Infantry drew from Government the sum of Rs. 44,338-13-4 for travelling allowance of men going on furlough. This amount was drawn in respect of 1,337 men, of which only 737 then really went on furlough, and the excess amount drawn from Government therefore came to Rs. 31,748. This matter came to light under extraordinary circumstances. In 1912 a sum of Rs.2,234 was drawn for travelling allowance, but by some mishap the old form was sent up with the general statement, thus drawing the attention of the Pay Office to the fact that a large sum was already drawn. The objection taken was with regard to the sum of Rs. 2,224-11-6 in respect of which details were called for as to the names of the men to whom the payments were made. The reply from the Officer Commanding was evasive and was, in fact, no answer to the objections statement at all, saying that the amounts were drawn for men, who proceeded on short leave at Government expense.

CANNANORE, April 17.

The case for the prosecution was that Captain Spitta was put on his guard at the time with regard to the drawing of travelling allowances. During the whole period of these frauds, the accused was for the greater part, Quartermaster or Adjutant of the Regiment. The Strength of the regiment was only 600 and during the whole time, travelling allowances were being drawn for the whole regiment as being on furlough. There was a diversion from the Quartermaster's account to the Adjutants cash account. The first four items were drawn in the ordinary way, while the last two were from proper channels in the Adjutant's cash account. The evidence which the prosecution would place before the court was, first of all with regard to Captain Spitta's pecuniary position. This would show that Captain Spitta was in straitened circumstances, as would be seen from his pay sheets for June, July and August when the money was disappearing. Captain Spitta, counsel continued, was bothering Mahomed Ariff for loans.

Counsel asked the court to view the whole of the facts as to the relationship between Captain Spitta and Mahomed Ariff in coming to a decision in this case.

The case is proceeding.

EUROPEAN DEFENCE ASSOCIATION.

INAUGURAL MEETING OF KARACAI BRANCH.

KARACHI, April 17.

A meeting of the members of the Karachi branch of the European Defence Association will be held on Thursday evening next, the 24th instant, in the Frere Hall, being the inaugural meeting of the Branch. There are at present 63 members on the rolls.

SIR LOUIS DANE.

PRESENTATION OF FAREWELL ADDRESS AT AITCHISON COLLEGE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, April 17.

Sir Louis Dane, Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, received a farewell address from the Aitchison Chiefs' College, Lahore. His Honor leaves for Rawalpindi on Saturday and goes thence to Mandi to instal the new Rajah of that place.

DEATH OF WELL KNOWN PLEADER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, April 17.

Mr. Purushottam Parashram Khare, the well known High Court Pleader, who has been suffering from paralysis for the last five months, died here this morning. The deceased was a prominent member of the Bombay Bar, and used to take a keen interest in the development of agriculture.

H. E. NAWAB SALAR JUNG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, April, 17.

H. E. Nawab Salar Jung, Prime Minister or Hyderabad, left Secunderabad station this evening en route via Bezwada for Gotacamund where he will stay for a short time as the guest of Col. Pinhey. He was accompanied by Mr. A. C. Hankin, Inspector General of Police, Nawab Faridoon Jung and personal staff, and a very large number of officials assembled at the railway

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

NEW MILCH CATTLE STABLE BY-LAWS.

A meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Council Hall, Mr. A. M. Tod, the president, presiding.

Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin had given previous notice to move the following proposition: "That the president be requested to inform Government that the Corporation are of opinion that it is desirable that the duties of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and of the Chairman of the Improvement Trust be combined in one office, so as to harmonise the work of the Municipality and the Trust, and that if this proposal is approved, the officer appointed to the post may be given the assistance of such deputies as may be deemed necessary."

Being called upon by the president to move it, Mr. Kazi moved that it be transferred to the next meeting in May. He said there were certain statistics to be gone into and he had not had the time to study the question.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla suggested that the subject was an important one and generally in May the attendance of Councillors was thin. The motion might be deferred until the June meeting.

Mr. Kazi pointed out that it was not necessary for him to move for transfer, because he was at liberty to drop the motion and give a fresh notice in May.

Sir Ibrahim continuing said that he was sorry that a suggestion made in a good spirit should have been taken in such a light as had been done by Mr. Kazi. But as he had taken up such an attitude, he (Sir Ibrahim) would say that the notice was given three weeks ago, and the member could not now come and say he was not prepared to move it. If he was not prepared now he should not have given the notice. Sir Ibrahim then moved as an amendment that the matter be postponed till the June meeting.

Mr. Navalkar seconded the amendment.

Mr. Wacha remarked that as stated by Sir Ibrahim the member must be prepared to move the proposition for which notice had been given three weeks ago, but it was often done at the Board when members had stated they were not prepared to move it and Mr. Kazi was only following precedent when he moved for the transfer.

Mr. Kazi replying said that he was entitled to deal with his motion in any manner he chose and would not accept Sir Ibrahim's suggestion. He was prepared to accept the Corporation's decision on the matter.

On being put to the vote the amendment was carried and the matter was postponed to the June meeting.

CHOWPATTY CROSSING.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla proposed that the letter from the Commissioner, regarding the question of the provision of a foot overbridge on the site of the present Chowpatty level crossing and of the closing of the level crossing on the Girgaum Back Road below Kennedy Bridge, be referred to the Roads Committee to consider and report upon it. He said that it was an important matter and must be considered fully in Committee.

The Commissioner said that the matter was urgent and though some members would be away in the hills, enough of them would be found to remain in Bombay, and the committee which had a large number of members on it, would go on with the work during the hot weather.

Sir Pherozeshah observed that when Government and their officers needed relaxation in summer and other public bodies, like the Senate, would not do their work in Bombay, he thought the members of the Corporation deserved some consideration.

Sir Ibrahim said that when officials were allowed privilege leave on full pay, members of the Corporation deserved some consideration, especially those who thought it their duty to attend every meeting of the Corporation as well as the Committees. He hoped no Committee meeting would be convened in May.

The proposition was carried.

CATTLE STABLES.

Mr. Orr then moved the adoption of the report of the committee regarding the Draft By-laws pertaining to milch cattle stables and also that the president be requested to apply to Government for amending the Act as proposed in the said report.

Mr. Orr, in moving the proposition, said that the question was whether certain by-laws should be sent up to Government for sanction. Those new by-laws required examination from two points of view. One was that they must be examined from the point of view of the Corporation as the authority responsible for the sanitation of the city, to see whether they were likely to ensure the maintenance of an adequate standard of sanitation in stables, it being notorious that the present standard of sanitation was far too low. The other was that they must be examined on their economic side from the point of view of land owners, stable owners, cattle owners, and the public, to see that they did not invoke such drastic changes as to cause, if properly enforced, an unduly severe increase in expense or reduction in profits as the case might be. When the by-laws last came before the Corporation, continued Mr. Orr, certain facts were put before the Corporation to show that, however satisfactory the by-laws were from the sanitary point of view, they needed further examination from the economic point of view. The amendments suggested by the Committee were by way of compromise between sanitarians and economists. The Health Officer had accepted them as complying with not the very highest sanitary standard that he could suggest but an adequately high standard—the lowest he could consent to as adequate.

On the other hand, Mr. Orr proceeded to say, economists while receiving with some apprehension the great cutting down of the cattle owners' margin of profits involved by the strict enforcement of the new by-laws as compared with the administration of existing by-laws, had yet the satisfaction of knowing that the modifications now proposed made the new by-laws less exacting than they were originally. Some idea of the nature of the changes originally proposed and those now proposed could be obtained from a comparison of the areas required for a stable of one hundered cattle under the different states of the by-laws. As the Commissioner and the Committee pointed out neither the existing by-laws nor those now proposed could ever be effectively enforced until the law was altered so as to give the Municipal Executive power to actually evict cattle from overcrowded stables and to close stables, which were not administered in accordance with the by-laws, and personally Mr. Orr considered the Committee's recommendations as to the amendment of the law in this respect far the most important part of their report; but assuming for the moment that the by laws were strictly enforced the areas that would have to be found for the accommodation of one hundred milch cattle stables were as follows:—

	Under stable roof. S.Y.	Open area. S.Y.	Total. S.Y.
Under existing by-laws	583	995	1578
Under by-laws as originally proposed ...	944	4818	5762
Under new by-laws as modified by committee	833	717	1550

In 1912-13 there were 76 licences issued for 13,530 cattle under the existing by-laws. The area required for the accommodation of those 13,530 animals was about 213,000 s. yds. Under the new by-laws that area would have to be increased to 780,000 s. yds. and Mr. Orr said, he was sure he did not know where the additional 567,000 s. yds. would have to be found. Under the new by-laws as now revised by the Committee, there was hardly any change in the total area required but a larger proportion of it was taken up by the stable buildiding itself, since mainly on accoount of increase in the breadth provided for each animal from 3 1-2ft. to 5ft.—the stable area per animal was increased from 52 1-2 to 75 feet. This increase in the size of the building involved the stable owner in a considerable extra expense but this was unfortunately inevitable. The effect on the stable owner would probably be that he would seek to reduce his expenses by building stables on cheaper land than had been used hitherto.

Dr. Sukhia thought that the proposed alterations in the by-laws amounted to a retrogade step and he therefore moved as an amendment that the by-laws as originally revised before they were sent on to the Committee, be accepted.

Mr. Baptista raised a point of order. He said that under section 465 they were bound to advertise what by-laws they were going to adopt to enable the public to come forward with their objections if they had any, and as Mr. Orr's proposition made no such provision but asked them to straight away adopt the by-laws, which he considered was not in order.

After some discussion on the point of order the president suggested that if an amendment was moved to obtain counsel's opinion on the question, it would be a better course, for it would enable them to decide a question satisfactorily which if decided hastily might lead to fresh complications.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta thereupon moved as an amendment that consideration of the matter be postponed and in the meantime counsel's opinion be obtained on the point.

The amendment was carried and the Corporation adjourned to Monday next.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, April 14.

Early yesterday morning a salute was fired as another son was born to H. H. the Nizam and a Jarida extraordinary was issued in the evening making to-day a general holiday in recognition of the happy event.

The Abkari systems in the Paigah areas of Nawabs Sir Kurshid Jah, Sir Asman Jah and Sir Vicar-ul-Oomra, have been placed under the control of the Director-General of Revenue, H. H. the Nizam's Government, under the command of his Highness. The question of compensation for those estates will be considered after the lapse of two years, that is to say in 1324 Fasli.

Mr. B. Egerton, C.I.E., Controller-General of Paigahs, left last Saturday evening for Ootacamund from where, during the hot season, he will transact all official business.

Azam Begam, relict of the late Mahomed Rafiuddin, a Tahsildar, as H.H. the Nizam's service, has petitioned the Resident for a succession certificate in order to establish her claim for a sum of Rs. 10,000 due from the London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company of Bombay, under a policy issued in the name of the deceased gentleman. The petition will be heard and determined on the 16th July next.

Under the powers vested in him, the Hon'ble the Resident has conferred on Major A. C. Edwardes of the 102nd Grenadiers, the powers of a magistrate of the 3rd class, to be exercised within the limits of the Cantonment, Aurungabad.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—Broad Gauge System.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 2 days of Mar., 1913, on 945·61 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated)	Total Earnings
Total Traffic for the period ...	Rs. 60000	Rs. 137000	Rs. 1000	Rs. 198000
Or per mile of Ry ...	63	145	1	209
For previous 13 weeks of quarter ...	3 270365	5982714	50650	5737023
Total for the quarter...	276365	6119714	51656	5935023
Comparison. Total for cor. period of previous year*	3 88765	150432	8576	247773
Per mile of Ry. do...	94	159	9	262
Total to cor. date do...	282453 6	6234398	106188	9165222

* Including March Supplementary.
Decrease for the period .. Rs. 49,773
Do. for the quarter..Rs. 2,30,199

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—Metre Gauge System.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 2 days of Mar. 1913, on 1827·66 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated)	Total Earnings
Total Traffic for the period ...	Rs. 69000	Rs. 85000	Rs. 2000	Rs 156000
Or per mile of Ry ...	38	46	1	85
For previous 13 weeks of quarter...	0 280677	4882008	87396	7776174
Total for the quarter...	287577	4967008	89396	7932174
Comparison. Total for cor. period of previous year*	0 64440	130785	5416	249389
Per mile of Ry do...	35	71	30	136
Total to cor. date do...	184129 8	5619188	156637	8616123

* Including March Supplementary.
Decrease for the period ...Rs. 93,339
Do. for the quarter...Rs. 6,83,949

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

SUCCESSFUL PETITION.

Last year in disposing of a case of cotton frauds, the High Court sentenced Jivaraj Anandi to two years and fourteen days' imprisonment. Mr. P. Godhino, on behalf of Anandji, petitioned the local Government, to exercise their prerogative of mercy. In reply to this the unexpired period of fourteen months has been remitted.

THE POLICE COURTS.

NAWAB OF BILA.

CASE OF ALLEGED SWINDLING.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent Sullivan of the C. I. D. made an application for the transfer of the case against Abdul Razul Alum Khan, Nawab of Bila and three others, who are charged with cheating Messrs. Khan and Co., jewellers, Bombay, of some ornaments valued at Rs. 8,000. It is alleged that the Khan ordered some ornaments from Bombay and took them to Surat where he gave the complainant some post dated cheques on bankers in Bombay which were dishonoured.

Mr. Sullivan said the place of the act was Surat and therefore was within the jurisdiction of that Court.

Mr. Kapadia who appeared for the Nawab objected to the transfer on the ground that the transaction was conducted in Bombay.

The complainant had to be examined on this question, but he was not present in Court.

Mr. Sullivan said that it had been represented to the complainant that the case was to be withdrawn, and for that reason he probably did not attend Court. He therefore requested the Court to issue a summons to the complainant to appear on the next hearing.

The hearing was adjourned to the 29th insntat

A YOUNG HOUSE-BREAKER.

Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Frank Oliviera, Inspector Guider charged a boy named Abdul Yakoob, aged 13, with house-breaking and theft at night, and five others named Elias George, Anthone Rajay, Govind Jayaram, Raoji Amboo, and a woman named Savithri Bai, with receiving the stolen property. It appears that on the night of the 7th instant Mr. Elm M. Naspi, a merchant residing on the 2nd floor of a house in Wodehouse Road, Colaba, went to sleep, leaving three fifty-rupee notes and Rs. 4-8 in his coat pocket, and some small coin of the value of about Rs. 4 on the side table. In the morning, on looking for the money Mr. Naspi missed it. He did not, however, make any compliant to the Police. But when on the 14th instant the accused, Abdool Yakoob, was taken by a policeman to Mr. Naspi and he was shown the notes, he lodged a complaint against the accused. The boy said that about 3 a. m. on the morning of the 7th instant he entered the room through a window and took the money, which apprehending that he would subsequently experience some difficulty in cashing, he handed over to one of the other accused, Elias George to whom he explained that he had picked it up on the road. This Elias George by representing that it was his master's money succeeded in cashing one fifty rupee note. The two remaining notes were taken by the woman Savithri Bai to a Marwadi, and by explaining that she and her two daughters had received their pay and thus came by the money she got the notes changed. The amount thus realized was evenly divided between the two receivers, whilst the actual thief only received thirteen rupees from the transaction. The boy and the other accused with the exception of the woman, who was defended by Mr. Chaya, pleader, both pleaded guilty.

The brother of the youthful burglar was asked by the Magistrate whether he could keep the boy well behaved, but replied that he could not do so, whereon his Worship ordered the boy to be sent to the reformatory for five years.

The Magistrate sentenced Elias George to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment. The other accused, including the woman were each sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment. The Magistrate said that the latter must have been sure that Elias George could not have realized so much money by honest means.

DISORDERLY YOUTH.

Dr. A. D. Modi (chairman) and Mr. Frank Harrison, Honorary Magistrates of Girgaum, yesterday ordered a Parsi youth, named Kaikhushro Dossabhoy (22), to be bound over in a sum of Rs. 50 to be of good behaviour for the period of one year. The young man used to live with his parents at Khetwadi and continually created disturbance in the family. In spite of all the trouble he occasioned, however, his father allowed him considerable indulgence, and gaved him a monthly allowance of Rs. 10 for his expenses. On Wednesday evening, however, the accused is alleged to have dragged his younger brother out of the house, and assaulted him in a public street. He was immediately arrested and charged with disorderly behaviour. Before the Magistrate the latter stated that he was willing to increase the boy's allowance by Rs. 5, if only he would leave the house and live elsewhere.

With a warning, the Court directed the order referred to above.

ALLEGED RASH DRIVING.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Sabaji charged LaxmanMahadoo, a coachman of Mr. Haridas Ranchhordas, with having driven his vehicle rashly on the 6th instant.

Lt.-Col. S. H. Burnett, I.M.S., Presidency Surgeon, No. 1 Division, was driving his motor-car along the Queens-road on the night in question, when he found the accused driving the carriage in a reckless manner, and on the wrong side of the road. He stopped his car, took the name of the driver, and reported the matter to the Commissioner of Police.

Lt.-Col. Burnett, on being examined, said that he saw the accused recklessly driving the carriage between Charni-road and Marine Lines stations, and continually lashing his horse. The people inside the carriage were shouting something, but he could not distinguish what it was.

The accused said that the horse was a new one and it was not well trained, that it got excited, and ran away and was beyond his control.

As the accused wished to examine witnesses, the case has been adjourned.

HAVE YOU THELMA? This is the question we hear many times a day from admirers of good perfume. THELMA has more admirer than the most popular young lady. At MADON, SONS & Co. The Original MADON'S Crawford Market, Bombay.

CURRENT INDIAN NEWS.

The Rev. Dr. L. L. Uhl, Principal of the American Missionary College at Guntur, has left on two years' furlough to America. Dr. Uhl has been in India forty years.

Mr. E. Woodhouse, the head partner in India of Messrs. Crosswell and Co., has been elected Steward of the Royal Calcutta Turf Club in place of Mr. H. Jones, who has resigned.

It is reported from Burma that the 25th Mule Corps, while on the march to the north-east of Myitkyina, was attacked by a small party of local tribesmen. The attack was easily beaten off.

The proceedings of the Committee of Inquiry into the affairs of the Indian Institute which commenced its sittings at Bangalore on Tuesday are not to be open to the public.

Colonel Francis Lee, 4th Hussars, will take up his appointment as officiating Military Secretary to the Viceroy early in May. Lieutenant R. L. Benson, 9th Lancers, joins Lord Hardinge's personal staff as A. D. C. vice Captain Nicolson.

Referring to the Dallas Comedy Company's performances at Shanghai, the "North-China Herald" condemned the practice of paying for programmes as being distinctly inconvenient. As a result, programmes were subsequently distributed free.

Major S. P. James, I.M.S., the yellow fever expert, who is now investigating into the possibilities of the prevention of the introduction of yellow fever into Ceylon, is to have an assistant in Dr. W. T. de Silva, who was successful in the final examination held recently at the Medical College, Colombo.

Mr. Hornell's appointment as Director of Public Instruction in Bengal says the "Englishman" is causing a lot of dissatisfaction. To add insult to injury the Government have as good as said there is nobody in the Indian Educational Service good enough for the post. We think they might have found a more complimentary excuse and one that would work.

"A Mother" writes with great emotion to a Madras contemporary protesting against the war in which English ladies in India now play Bridge. Auction Bridge, she says, has brought to English ladies the love of gambling rather than the love of the game itself.

The current number of Anglo-India, discussing the allotment of funds for education this year, points out that as Government proposes to allot 5 1-4 lakhs of rupees for a special college for well to do Indians, it is not too much to ask, that some of the windfall might be devoted to the establishment of a special Anglo-Indian University and suggests that Belvedere is admirably suited for a University building and might be utilised for the Anglo-Indian University instead of a University at Bangalore.

One of the reasons by English is expected to become a world language is that English people refuse to learn another. A correspondent sends the following example:—At Muscat at the entrance to the Persian Gulf, there lived for many years an Englishman, supposed to be the only or almost the only, British resident on the 1,500 miles of Arabian coast-line from Aden to Koweit. It would seem that he could hardly have escaped knowing Arabic. Yet he confessed that he could not speak a dozen words of that language. "But how do you carry on your trade?" "someone asked. "Oh," he replied, "the beggars have got to learn English."

An unusual case of brutality was reported to Mr. A. M. Shallow, Deputy Commissioner of Police, at Alipore when Lalit Mohan Singh, an examiner employed in the Calcutta Mint, was charged with causing grievous hurt by bitting off a boy's ear. Is is reported that the accused is the boy's uncle, and they resided together at Anando Banerjee's Lane, Bhowanipore. The accused brought a small Hindu girl to the house as a lodger, but as she was much lower in caste than the complainant, the latter raised strong objections and demanded her removal immediately. The accused, it is alleged, became very angry attacked his nephew, and bit of his ear. The injured boy was taken to the local hospital for treatment and the accused was arrested. The complainant, feeling sorry for his uncle, obtained sureties for his release on bail and when produced before Mr. Shallow, the services of a pleader were obtained and the accused eventually discharged.

The Rajputana Census gives some interesting facts about the Rajputs, the most picturesque and romantic, probably, of all the people of India. They are not the largest caste in the Agency, but are the most important and distinctive. They are most numerous in Marwar, Mewar, Jaipur, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, and Dholpur—the last named being a Jat State. As regards their clans or "gots," the largest is that of the Rathors, to which the Ruling Chiefs of Bikaner, Kishangarh and Marwar belong. They number 176,462. Next come the Chauhans who include the ruling dynasties of Bundi, Kotah and Sirohi. Third are the Kachwahas, to which belong the Maharajas of Jaipur and Alwar. The famous Sisodias, who boast the Maharaja of Mewar the most aristocratic of all Hindus, as a member, come only fifth and number but 63,964 souls. A scarcity of females is a deplorable feature of the Rajput Census and is greatest among the Kachawahs where there are only 576 females to 1,000 males. The same disproportion exists in a lesser degree among the Rathors, Sisodias, Jadous and Chaohans, and looks bad for the future of this fine race. Marriage reform is being bushed in Rajputana with some vigour, and may in time help to restore the balance of sexes and a similar result may also follow on the expansion of irrigation with its consequent prosperity. It is, however, sincerely to be hoped that when their deserts have been made fertile the Rajputs will not lose the manly hardiness which has gained them their unique position in India.

CALCUTTA MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, April 17.

The Bank of Bengal rate was to-day reduced to 6 per cent., having stood at 7 per cent. since February 13th.

The share market showed no improvement to-day and business on a retail scale was again reported, no transactions of any importance taking place.

The jute market was firm, and though buyers went up to 70, they could not do much. In the gunny market, hessians were a little better but there was nothing big done.

SPORTING NEWS.

AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT.

LUSITANIANS BEAT THE GYMKHANA.

There was the usual large crowd at the Oval last evening, but they witnessed only a poor game in which the Lusitanians deservedly beat the Bombay Gymkhana by three goals to nil. The Gymkhana, it is true, were without their centre-forward Taylor, who had not recovered from his injury in the previous round, and their team was thus disorganised. This, however, was no adequate excuse for the poor exhibition which they made, for only two men in the team, Moir and Colbeck, played really well. In the first half the Lusitanians playing a nice open game had much the better of the exchanges, and scored twice. In the second half, the Gymkhana made a big effort and did almost all the attacking, but their play in the circle was very weak and they did not succeed in breaking through their opponents' defence. Their shooting was bad and their passing sometimes ill-judged, while in the field they frequently spoiled openings by flocking round the ball and getting in each other's way. For the Lusitanians, the best men were Paes who on this occasion played in the half-line, while little John D'Souza, at outside right, frequently showed up well, and for a schoolboy, is a remarkably good player.

THE GAME.

Play opened with the Lusitanians attacking and Leo. DeSouza missed an opportunity. After the Gymkhana had paid a short visit to the other end, the Lusitanian forwards came away in a long line and Sequeira missed an opening. The Gymkhana then took up the attack and Rollo put in some good supporting work. The ball hung for some time in front of the Lusitanian goal; but clearing, they got away into the Gymkana circle and "sticks" against Kilby, gave them a corner which was succeeded by another. The ball hung for some time and then Sequeira touched it in, giving the Lusitanians the lead, 5 minutes from the commencement of hostilities (1—0). The Gymkhana presently got away and Kilby put in a queer shot that twisted over a full back's head, and was successfully stopped by the goalkeeper. Later, Moir made a good run on the Gymkhana left wing but the ball went behind. Cyriaco DeSouza then getting the sphere in his own half, made a very fine run and finished a pretty individual effort by lifting the ball into the net (2—0). Play had been in progress just over ten minutes. The Lusitanians continued to press and Moir turning on the ball gave them a free hit. The Gymkhana had a shot and May showed up, but lost just when he looked like getting through. Later, Pearson made a useful run on the right wing, but failed to centre and the ball ran over the goal line. Moir showed up once or twice but Leo DeSouza got away on the right wing. One of the four DeSouzas in the Lusitanian's forward line shot hard and Hughes saved well. The Gymkhana continued to get well down the field occasionally, but were not sufficiently finished in their methods to get home. Lees saved a shot for goal at a critical moment. The first half ended with the Lusitanians leading by 2 goals.

The second moiety opened with the Lusitanians attacking till Sequeira was given "off side." The Gymkhana then got away for a bit and Moir put in some energetic work. The Gymkhana received a corner which came to nothing. Moir made a fine individual run on the left wing and taking the ball right in himself, only lost to the goalkeeper. The Gymkhana secured two corners in quick succession but nothing came of them. The Lusitanians securing possession, their centre forward made an excellent run almost the length of the field and finished up by netting the ball (3—0). Up and down play followed and the Gymkhana was given a long corner. May had a shot for goal but there were too many defenders in the goal mouth. A pass by Kilby went begging across the field. A few shots were put in by the Gymhhana but were saved by Faria. The Gymkhana continued to press but the ball kept running out over the goal line. Faria ran out and collided with an opposing forward and the Gymkhana were given a short corner. The Gymkhana had opportunities but were unable to turn them to good account. Then the Lusitanians getting down, a shot was put in that Hughes kicked clear.

The game ended.

Lusitanian S.C. ..... 3 goals.
Gymkhana ..... nil.

Teams:—

Lusitanians: goal, Faria; backs, Fernandez and Dominic D'Souza; half backs, D'Silva, Paes and Pinto; forwards, John D'Souza, Nelson D'Souza, Cyriaco D'Souza, Sequeira, and Leo D'Souza.

Bombay Gymkhana: goal, Hughes; backs, Goldsmith and Colbeck; half backs, Lees, Quinn and Rollo; forwards, Pearson, May, Maclaren, Moir and Kilby.

Referees: Mr. Singleton and Mr Kelly.

The results to date stand as follows:—

Parodа H C ..... Bye
Parsi Pioneers "B"... Bye
14th Hussars ..... Bye
2nd Dorset Regt. B E Society P.s P.. Dorsets 5-0
Calcutta Customs. R G A Colaba ..... Calcutta 5-1
1st Middlesex Rgt.. Grant Medical Col.. G. M. C. 3-2
Pioneers H C ..... Parsi Pioneers, "A" Pioneers H C, 2-1
Aligarh College ... Bombay Customs. Customs. 2-0
Bombay Police..... Royal Irish Rifles. R. I. 3-1
Byculla Inst ... Crusaders ..... Byculla 5-0
Sherwood Foresters..... Bombay Gym "B" F. F. 5-0
Hornets ..... Cyclists H C..... Hornets 3-1
Lusitania S C ..... Mahomedans H C... Bye
Bombay Gym "A"... Institute L I ..... Bye

Parodа 7-2, Parsi Pioneers 9-1
14th Hussars 2-1, 2nd Dorset Regt. 5-1
Calcutta Customs 5-1, Colaba 5-1
Middlesex Rgt. 3-2, Grant Medical Col. 5-1
Pioneers H C 3-2, Parsi Pioneers, "A" 5-1
Aligarh College 5-0, Bombay Customs 5-0
Bombay Police 3-1, Royal Irish Rifles 2-1
Byculla Inst 11-1, Crusaders 8-1
Sherwood Foresters 2-1, Bombay Gym "B" 5-1
Hornets 3-0, Cyclists H C 3-1
Lusitania 3-0, Mahomedans H C 5-1
Bombay Gym "A" 3-0, Institute L I 5-1

All matches will start punctually at 5-40 p.m.

LAWN TENNIS.

The following matches were played yesterday afternoon in the Handicap events at the Bombay Gymkhana:—

HANDICAP SINGLES, A CLASS.—Sephton (+2-6) beat Fisher (+2-6) 6-4, 6-3.

HANDICAP SINGLES, B CLASS.—Candler (—15) beat Retallack (+3-6) 6-5, 6-4.

HANDICAP DOUBLES, A CLASS.—Rennick and G. L. Remington (Scr) beat Froom and Hannay (—4-6) 6-2, 6-5.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

The following races will be sailed on Saturday the 19th April.

"A" Class.—Start at 3-30 p. m.—Committee Vessel—N. Karanja Port—P. and O. "B" Buoy Port—Committee Vessel Mark Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel. 11·2

"Meter" Class.—Start at 3-10 p.m.—Committee Vessel—Mark Buoy Starboard—S. Karanja Starboard—Committee Vessel—N. Karanja Starboard—Committee Vessel. 12·0.

"B" Class.—Start at 3-20 p.m.—Committee Vessel—Mark Buoy Port—N. Karanja Port—Committee Vessel—Tucker Beacon Starboard—Committee Vessel. 10·7.

"C" Class.—Start at 3 p. m.—Committee Vessel—Tucker Beacon Starboard—Mark Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel.—Short Course. 81.

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

THE GOLFERS' CUP.

The following matches have been decided in the third round of this competition for the Golfers' Cup:—

Dawson—3, beat E. Ferrers Nicholson scs. two up and one to play.

Hossack—6 beat Harrington—9 one up

Laurie—4 beat Bailee—5 to up.

FOREIGN CABLE REPORTS.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect	Via Brest Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.
Australia.	**China.**	**Africa.**
Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
.....	Via Bhamo Perfect	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 17th April.

NOTICE.

Dilom reports line interrupted to Behbehan Communication between Behbehan and Ahwaz interrupted. Telegrams for Ahwaz, Mohammerah Schouschter, Dizful should bear instructions "Post Bushire" till further notice (15-5-12).

Telegrams for Hankow can only be accepted at sender's risk (27-5-12).

All communication with southern places Phillipines interrupted (18-5 12).

Telegrams for Turkey must be in plain language. Telegrams in secret language are not accepted (3-12-12).

Greek administration notify correspondence with Chio, Tenedos, Salonika, Lemnos, Florina, Kozana, Vodena, Servia, Elassona has re-opened via Eastern, Bulgarian administration notify opening to international service Selimgrad (Moustapha Pasha) Gorna Djoumai (Djoumaibala) Lozenadi, Kirk Kilisse, Seres, Demir Hissar, Dedeghadj and Nevrkop. Charges for above mentioned places as for Europe (19-12-12).

Servian administration notify opening to International Service of following places Prisvich, Gnailane, Gostiva, Ko esovo, Kratavi, Kitchenko, Vizes (Keorpruli), Bouchitrou, Kotolia (Monastir). Rates for these places same as for Europe (24-12-12).

Telegrams for Reunion are accepted without any restrictions (17-3-13).

Owing to violent storms telegrams for offices in Morocco are subject to great delay (1-4-13).

Telegrams for all places in States of Coahuila, Chihuahua, Moreloe, Sinoila, Sonora in Mexico are accepted at sender's risk (1-4-13).

THE OPIUM REVENUE.

The following is the list of Opium Revenue to date compared with the estimate for the year 1912-1913:—

Presidency.	Latest Month. Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate	Worse than Estimate
In Mar. 1913	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal ...	1994000	3355000	1361000	.....
In Mar. 1913				
Bombay ...	1587000	a Nil	.....	a 1587000
Total ...	3581000	3355000	.....	226000

Twelve Sales of Bengal Opium and Ten Sales of Malwa Opium.

Presidency.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate
Rvd Ete To end of Mar. 1913	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal...	49030000	41805235	775235	.. ...
Rvd Ete To end of Mar. 1913		a		
Bombay..	22028000	19538206	.....	2489094
Total ...	71058000	69344141	.....	1713859

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, April 14.

The Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury:—

Amount Estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1913-14 ...[£21,650,000

Remitted from 1st April, 1913, to 12th April 1913, by Council Bills (a) £985,918

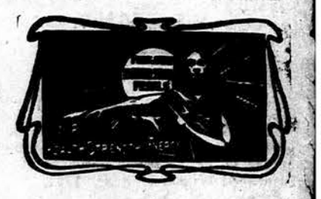
Balance to be remitted from 13th April 1913 to 31st March 1914 £20,664,08

NEW LIFE FOR WEAK PEOPLE.

PROF. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

POSITIVELY CURE.

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, &c., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for Study or Business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation. They are a great



NERVE TONIC AND BLOOD BUILDRR

and will bring back the pink glow of health to pale cheeks.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements (Lecithin, the delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres) of special value to Professional and Literary men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Sportsmen, Athletes, Business men, and all engaged in mental occupations.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle of 40 Pills, 3 bottles Rs. 5-8-0 V. P. Extra.

SELECTIONS FROM UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

R. J. Mewend, Traffic Overseer, Madras Harbour Trusts, writes that:—I have already tried Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and find them very efficacious. Please send three bottles more by V. P. P.

R. J. Macvicar, Shaw, Palladam, 12-7-11, writes that:—Those pills that I got from you have done me so much good, that a friend has asked me to get him a couple of bottles. So please send me by V. P. Post 2 more Bottles of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,

No. 155, Market, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT IN LIFE INSURANCE FOR EUROPEANS RESIDENT IN INDIA.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY offer Policies at Minimum Cost with Maximum Benefits.

For Particulars of New Schemes, apply to

KING, KING and Co.,
Secretaries,
KING'S BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

ENERGETIC AGENTS WANTED.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES WITH RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1) A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUABANTEED IN ANY EVENT.

Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2) A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.

Under the old scheme, [illegible] had no control over [illegible] paid down.

For full particulars apply to

CROFT MODY & Co.,
Chief Agents for India, Ceylon,
GRESHAM BUILDINGS.

CUMMOO JAFFER & Co., GIRGAUM.

NEW and Second-hand CARRIAGES for sale.

CARRIAGES and HORSES for hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE, on sale and hire.

FURNITURE of the best description for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED complete

THE DEFENDER OF ADRIANOPLE.

TURKISH SOLDIERS OF THE MODERN SCHOOL.

The mantle of Osman Pasha, the defender of Plevna, has fallen upon Shukri Pasha, the defender of Adrianople. The task in the one case was as hopeless as it was in the other, but in the military Valhalla of the Ottoman Empire the two names will shine with equal lustre. "We shall honour him,' said a Bulgarian officer before Adrianople, of Shukri Pasha, "as no other Turkish officer in the present campaign."

Yet Shukri Pasha is little known to the outside world, and just because he is little known, he looms in the imagination of the public as one of those old wild boars of the Janissary type whom Moltke once described as one of the most ferocious animals on earth, when driven to their last stand. But Shukri Pasha is nothing of the kind. He is a most modern Turkish officer, with a thorough Prussian education, a disciplinarian and lover of detail, full of system and method, with nothing of that spontaneous, patriarchal, and elemental war spirit which distinguished the objects of Moltke's admiration. In addition, he is not even a Turk proper, but an Albanian, born, however, at Erzerum in the east of Asia Minor. All his family consisted of military men, and he himself was early devoted to a military career. He was educated at the Idadieh School in his own native town, and then, in 1876, a young man of 21, he was sent to the Artillery School at Constantinople, where he remained for three years, afterwards entering the army with the rank of lieutenant. Six years later he was sent to Germany, where he first served in the second Field Artillery Guards Regiment and then joined the Artillery School. He became one of the best and favourite pupils of General Rohne, now the greatest German authority on artillery question. He was reported to Sultan Abdul Hamid by the old Kaiser William. I was reflecting great honour upon his regiment, and when he returned to Constantinople, he was at once made aid-de-camp to the Sultan and given the command of an artilley regiment, It was this regiment which he led past William II. during the latter's visit to the Sultan and the delighted Kaiser bestowed upon him on that occation a high decoration. Shukri's career was at first very rapid, and he soon found himself in command of an artillery division, with the rank of a brigadier general. But one day his father-in-law, Nuri Pasha, hitherto an omnipotent courtier, fell into disgrace and was sent away to Damascus. Thereupon Shukri Pasha too, was removed from the capital an appointed inspector of artillery at Adrianople. It was thus that an arbitrary act of Abdul Hamid, which first created the connection between Shukri and the scene of his present exploits. His activity while at Adrianople constitutes one of the finest pages in the modern history of Turkish military organisation. Favoured by the intelligence and good-will of his superior, Madjar Mahmud Pasha, a former Hungarian officer who had taken service in the Turkish army and become a Moslem, Shukri worked day and night to bring his branch to the highest pitch of perfection, and his success was so great that the Sultan was reluctantly compelled to promote him to the rank of a "Birindji Perik" (premiere divisonnaire), which carried with it the rights of a commanding general. In this capacity he was, in 1903, at the outbreak of the revolt in Macedonia, given the arduous task of putting down the rebels. What followed is somewhat obscure. He was formally accused of plotting against his chief, Field Marshal Arif Pasha, and was acquitted. But there can be no doubt that the Field Marshal did not like him—according to one version, because of Shukri's successes in arms; according to another, because he refused to spy upon his officers. However that may be, Shukri, instead of being given a high command or brought back to Constantinople, was sent into honorable exile at Solonika as inspector of artillery of the Third Army Corps.

Here on the eve of the fateful year 1908, Shukri's political convictions must be mentioned. He was not in sympathy with the Young Turkish propaganda which was being carried on under his eyes among the officers. A military man after the Prussian model, he regarded all preoccupations of an officer with anything beyond his military duties as treason. Hence his stern treatment of all officers suspected by him of political leanings, and hence the choice of Abdul Hamid in appointing him early in the summer of that year as a sort of Commissioner to investigate the temper of the army and to report upon the individual officers suspected of Young Turkish sympathies. By this attitude he rendered himself highly unpopular among the conspirators, but while Shemsi Pasha, who had been engaged in similar work, was killed, he was not even touched. The Young Turks had no occasion to rue the respect which they showed for him at the time, for it was none other than Shukri Pasha who, on gaining an insight into the strength of the officers' movement, reported to the Sultan that all resistance would be vain, and that he must restore the Constitution of 1876. It was by his advice that Abdul Hamid, on the receipt of the famous telegram from Resna, gave in on July 23 without saying another word.

But of course, not being able to share the Young Turkish sympathies, Shukri Pasha could not expect high post under the new government. At first he was offered the post of Vali of Tripoli, but he refused it. Thereupon he was appointed commandant of the Dardanelles district, afterwards commander of the First Redif Inspection at Constantinople, and lastly, when the war seemed imminent, he was sent to Adrianople, which he knew so well, as its commandant. Five days before the declaration of war he entered Adrianople, and within this brief period he succeeded in making all the necessary preparations for the long siege which ensued.

Shukri Pasha has all through his life served his country, not this or the other party or Government. He was a great friend of Nazim Pasha, and Nazim's death must have come as an acute shock both to his feelings and to his military ideas. He is also said to have been an admirer of Kiamil Pasha's policy. But whatever his feelings against the present Government and his future attitude towards it may be, all the stories of his having threatened punishment to the authors of the recent "coup d'etat" may be dismissed as fables. He has been only concerned to fight the enemy of his country and to save the honour of the Turkish arms.

ARE you a Martyr to malaria? Then persevere in taking a dose of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, every morning. It neutralises the poison in the blood and effects a permanent cure. It tones the heart and the system. Take no substitute, but insist on having Squibb's of all Chemists.—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, April 17.

A few showers occurred in Assam and south of the Peninsula. The hot weather depression forming over Sind will affect the weather of North West India, during the next few days.

Forecast:—Showers in Assam and Peninsula; and dust and thunder-storms in North West India.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 17th April, 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is generally below the average. Temperature during day is in excess in the noth-west Punjab; the minimum is also above the average at Rawalpindi.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Night temperature is in defect at Cawnpore and Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. The air contains the usual amount of moisture. Day temperature has commenced to rise and is now in excess in upper Sind and west Rajputana. The minimum is above the average at Ajmer.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Maximum temperature is in excess in Gujarat and west Kathiawar; the minimum is below normal at Deesa and Rajkot.

The Central Provinces.—Moderate cloud persists in the extreme western districts while skies are clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is in excess at Amraoti and Raipur.

"The Konkan."—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air and temperature are nearly equal to the average.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderatery clouded in the south Bombay Deccan, and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect Temperature is in excess at Ahmednagar and Sholapur, both during day and night.

General Remarks.—Light to moderate rain has fallen at Cochin, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Colombo during thunderstorms. Cloud has increased and skies are now moderately to heavily clouded in the south of the Peninsula. Skies have become lightly or moderately clouded in Sind, the Punjab and Rajputana where weather is somewhat unsettled.

A few dust-storms are possible in Sind and Rajputana and a few thunder-showers are likely in the south-east Madras, Mysore, and on the Malabar coast.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. local time on the 17th April, 1913, was 29·872 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 13 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 12 feet at 8 a.m. local time. The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches, and that of the attached thermometer 80deg F. will be 14 inches, and this will be higher or lower by 01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid. no temperature correction required. Should the height of the barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge be different from 47 feet, it will be read higher or lower by 01 inches for 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which 'different' corrections have been applied.

RIDERS OF THE PLAINS.

The Royal Canadian North-West Mounted Police—"Riders of the Plains," as they were known in the early days of Canadian development—are at present under a cloud. From their headquarters at Regina come stories of desertions and of men committing misdemeanours to get themselves dismissed. It is reported that one-third of the regular members of the force have got out of the service by hook or by crook, and that the guardroom at Regina has been almost constantly full of men who have committed offiences. The discontent is said to be due to favouritism in appointments and putting pleasure before the pursuit of criminals. Recently there was a murder within four miles of the barracks, and it is alleged that instead of hunting the criminal two of the officers went off prairie chicken hunting and that, ten days later, though the police had been unable to find the murderer, he was able to walk out into broad daylight and give himself up. Another allegation against the North West Force is that when a man was shot at Morley, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, there were no police to hunt the murderer. They were all at Ghost River Building, a camp which was never used for the Governor-General. A commission of inquiry into the work of the force has been suggested.

DOCTOR'S BAD WRITING.

A story has appeared in Paris, which will probably interest those who have tried to decipher doctors' handwriting, both on bills and prescriptions. It concerns a gentleman who had suffered from chronic gout for a long time. Eventually he found a doctor who appeared to understand the case so well that he expected a cure. The patient, in the excess of his gratitude, wrote to the medico, asking him to dinner. In due course the reply came, but in such indecipherable handwriting that the recipient could not make head or tail of it. Was the doctor coming or was he not? The housekeeper, used to the doubtful caligraphy of tradesmen's bills, was called in to assist, but could make nothing of the letter. She had a bright idea, however. "I must go into Paris to-day," she said, "and I will take the letter to a chemist who will be used to doctors' writing." The idea was adopted, and the housekeeper took it to a chemist. "Can you make this out, please?" she asked the apothecary: Certainly, madame," he replied, and disappeared with the letter. In five minutes he returned—with a package in white paper, which he handed over the counter. "That will be 5s. 6d., please, with the bottle," he said politely. The housekeeper, it is said, regarded him silently for a moment, and then fainted away. She received medical attention in the presence of a large crowd, who suggested a motor-bus accident.

LITTLE SPELLS of fever, Little Chills so bland,
Make the mighty graveyard and the angel band,
SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC taken now and then,
Keeps a man healthy in a fever den.
Of all chemists and stores India—MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay "Government Gazette," April 17.)

Mr. Ganesh Ramkrishna Datar, Second Class, First Grade, Subordinate Judge, is appointed to hold the temporary appointment of First Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge, and to do duty as additional First Class Subordinate Judge, Thana.

The period of the temporary appointment of the additional First Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge, Ratnagiri, is extended for a further period of six months.

The temporary appointments of additional Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judges, at Chikodi, Athni, Barsi and Chiplun, are extended for a further period of six months from the dates on which they expire.

Mr. V. M. Karnik, Mamlatdar, taluka Khed, in the district of Ratnagiri, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Mr. K. S. Kalas, substantive "pro tem." Mamlatdar, taluka Mangaon in the district of Kolaba, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Mr. Ramchandra Baji Khangaonkar, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Parner, in the district of Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district, pending further orders.

Mr. Khangaonkar is invested with the additional power, being one of the powers specified in the fourth schedule to C.P. Code.

Mr. Nasarvanji Rustomji Vachha, Jailor of the Central Prison, Ahmedabad, is to act as Superintendent of the Prison.

The Medical Officer of the Native Infantry Regiment stationed at Ahmedabad, is to be in medical charge of the Prison, in addition to his own duties.

Assistant Surgeon Pirozshah Pestanj Balsara, L. M. & S., is promoted from the Third to the Second Class of Assistant Surgeons.

Mr. S. L. Ajrekar, Assistant Professor of Mycology, Agricultural College, Poona, is allowed privilege leave for forty days from 21st instant.

The following appointments are made vice Mr. Rustom Pestanji Jahangir proceeding on leave, pending further orders:—Mr. R. Honner to be Assistant Collector of Excise, Thana and Kolaba Districts, Mr. Phirozsha Pallonji to act as Third Grade, Assistant Collector of Excise, Khandesh and Nasik Districts.

Mr. Ghulam Hussein Karam Monani, L.M. & S., in charge of the Victoria Memorial Hospital, Bahrein, has been admitted to the cadre of Civil Assistant Surgeons.

Mr. Vinayak Govind Masurekar, Head Accountant, Kolaba, has been granted privilege leave for two months with effect from 10th April, and Mr. K. V. Sathaye, Head Clerk to the Collector of Kolaba, is appointed to act for him.

Mr. Sakharam Waman Deshpande, Fifth Grade Mamlatdar on probation, is reverted as Mahalkari of Supa, from the 30th April.

Mr. Venkatrao Vithal Nadig, Mamlatdar, Fifth Grade, on probation, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr. Kotrabasappa Gurupadappa Bhavikatti and Mr. Sheik Budan Appa Bhai, Probationary Mamlatdars, Fifth Grade, are confirmed in that grade.

Assistant Surgeon K. A. Contracto, L. M. & S., has been placed in medical charge of the Kharaghoda Dispensery, vice Assistant Surgeon M. L. Manghirmalani, B. A., L. M. & S., placed in medical charge of the Scott Hospital, Palanpur.

Mr. R. D. Hazare is appointed Clerk of the Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court, Pen, vice Mr. B. G. Bamane.

Mr. R. P. Lambert delivered over and Mr. W. H. Marston received charge of the office of Deputy Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, on the 5th April.

Mr. A. D. Dikshit having been appointed an extra Head Karkun, taluka Niphad, is, by virtue of that office, a Magistrate of the Third Class, and is invested with the additional powers, as specified in the schedule of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Mr. D. Healy and Rao Saheb M. T. Kamte respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Deputy Superintendent of Police, Nasik, on 3rd April.

Mr. T. S. Greenaway delivered over and Mr. J. S. Rege received charge of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Panch Mahals, on the 7th instant.

The following Magistrates of the Third Class in the Bijapur District are hereby specially authorised, for the purposes of section 3 (5) of Bombay Act, No. V, of 1878, to be Magistrates under that Act:—Mr. V. A. Bapat, Mr. S. B. Deshpande, Mr. G. L. Kalkeri, Mr. V. T. Benglore, and Mr. B. B. Kulkarni.

Messrs. P. B. Smarth, and S. M. Panat, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of District Inspector of Land Records, Nasik, on the 1st April.

Messrs. G. B. Naralikar and K. G. Lavate respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Mamlatdar of Igatpuri, on the 7th April.

Mr. Lalbhai Ambaram delivered over, and Mr. Jehangir Dadabhai Nanavati received charge of the office of the Chitnis to the Collector of Broach, on the 10th April.

Mr. Jehangir Dadabhai Nanavati delivered over, and Mr. Lalbhai Ambaram received charge of the office of the Mamlatdar of Broach, on the 10th April.

GREAT SONG-WRITER.

Mr. Clifton Bingham, the song-writer, author of "Love's Old Sweet Song," "Asthore," "Dear Heart," and "In Old Madrid," died at Bristol in mail week from an apoplectic seizure, at the age of fifty-three. Precisely how many songs Mr. Bingham wrote nobody knows, but the number is certainly over two thousand, and in addition his output of Christmas card verses was enormous. Of his songs more than 1,600 were published set to music. He once said that he wrote on an average from seventy to eighty ballads a year. Wherever the English language is spoken, his songs have been sung and many of his compositions have been translated. He was a born ballad-writer. "Songs must come from the heart," he said, "and go to the heart" "Back to the Old Love" was written on a visiting card. More than one song was written in an underground train, but most of them were composed at a little desk which his father gave him.

One of his most famous songs, "The Promise of Life" was written without hesitation and without a correction. "Love's Old Sweet Song" was written at two o'clock in the morning. Mr. Bingham was the son of a Bristol bookseller, and when his father died he helped his mother in the business. Then he went into journalism. He had long been writing verses, and eventually he was able to devote himself wholly to composition.

YOUR Oldest Photo makes you look youngest, so does Aubry Liter. Famous Beautifier, a delightful invention that takes the place of both powder and cream without being shiny like the one or greasy like the other. It makes the skin smooth and velvety giving to the complexion a fresh bloom of perfect health. Guaranteed harmless and invisible—MADON, SONS & Co., The Original Madon's, Crawford Market, Bombay.

IMPROVED CONGO.

TORTURE DISAPPEARS FROM FIVE-SIXTHS OF THE COUNTRY.

The Congo Reform Association has forwarded to Sir E. Grey, a memorandum on the recently published White Book, placing on record its belief—on the evidence before it—that compared with the dreadful historic past the condition of the Congo—save in one region—bears to-day no relation to the conditions which prevailed under King Leopold II.'s personal administration.

"Systematised, officially directed, and inspired enslavement of the people," says the memorandum, "accompanied by brutalities, violence, and torture as a fixed, definite policy for purposes alike of public revenue and private profit, has disappeared from five-sixths of the Congo. The country is being no longer run at a profit, but at a direct loss to the Belgian exchequer.

"That these results are due to the leading part played by his Majesty's Government and by the people of this country in a wholly unselfish effort to restore to the unrepresented races of the Congo, the liberties and rights of which they had been deprived, history will bear witness.

One part of the Congo remains, unhappily subject to the old influences, and the Association feels assured that his Majesty's Government will share the Association's views in deploring that this part of the Congo should still be suffering from such grievous oppression. The Association hazards the suggestion that the Belgian Administration, to which these disclosures must be equally painful, might, if given the opportunity, desire to dispatch an experienced and trusted official to this region, in company with a British Consular Officer, in order to ensure the immediate adoption of steps calculated to cleanse it from abuses of so grave a character.

MAID'S ENCOUNTER WITH BURGLAR.

A midnight intruder's visit to the house, of the Headmaster of Winchester College, was described in Winchester Police Court when a man, named Alfred McCall, was committed for trial. Shortly after twelve, on Sunday night, in mail week a servant was awakened by a noise in her bedroom. Ten minutes afterwards, seeing the shadow of a man against the window, she turned on the light, and saw the prisoner bending over her box. Both made a dash for the door, but the screaming maid got there first, and held it for some time. McCall, however, succeeded in dragging her away, and rushed downstairs. Some minutes later the headmaster found the prisoner hiding behind ladies' clothing in a wardrobe, and held him until the police arrived. His boots were found in the headmaster's study. McCall said that he "found a door open and went inside." A nice fire was blazing, so he sat down and dozed comfortably for a time, taking of his boots. Later he thought there would be less danger in the upper regions of the house, and went to the servant's room.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

There are all manner of innovations noticeable this spring says a Home correspondent, concerning those many etceteras of dress which are as greatly affected by changes of Fashion as hats or dresses. At the present moment the craze for the long enveloped shaped wallet bags which were carried by every other woman one met with during the winter months is fast coming to an end. Without a muff to slip these purses into, women are beginning to find the once fashionable pouchette becoming an encumbrance rather than a convenience. Hence the demise of this fashionable fad. The latest demand is for a far smaller and more convenient type of purse bag of dainty proportions made of bright crochet silk to match or to contrast with one's toilette. These chic little purses, which had their origin in the knitted silk bridge purse so fashionable a year ago, have become a craze of the moment, because they are so easy to carry. Made in the form of a double bag caught together by a silver or a silver-gilt ring attached to a bangle, they are easily slipped over the wrist, the purse being carried in such a way that it cannot be snatched or mislaid. In spite of its small proportions, the new purse is very practical, as one bag is made to hold money and the other to accommodate a handkerchief, powder puff, etc. Fashioned in bright red, pale blue, Navy blue, purple, or shades of fawn and grey, and finished off by a fringe of silver gilt balls, these can be obtained for a few shillings each from Debenham and Freebody's needlework department.

Another demand of the moment made by smart women is for a new perfume that, distilled from real orange blossoms, possesses the peculiar merit of never growing stale or losing its original sweetness, as so many other scents are apt to do. This perfume is far more subtle than the sharp, clear essences used a little while back, is particularly delicate, and, being very highly concentrated, the merest drop sprinkeld on anything ensures a prefume of long endurance. So popular has the new scent become that its universal use is fast ousting the fashion in vogue a little time ago for society women to have special perfume distilled for their own personal use. Now, wherever one goes, a whiff of this most delightful scent of orange blossoms greets one, and the fragrance is so natural and so sweet that one never wearies of it, or finds its sweetness oppressive, as is too often the case with artificial essences.

The severe tailor-made costumes of to-day are responsible for the popularising of those attractive little buttonhole posies of sharp-coloured silk and satin flowers quaintly reminiscent of Victorian days which are now worn by so many women. These dainty bouquets have a tendency to grow smaller and smaller, only the most minute flowers being used. The only variation to this rule takes the form of a single velvet pansy exactly representing some well-known variety of these favourite flowers, This new type of buttonhole is worn in the lapel of cloth tailor-made coats, and gives a "chic" and effective finish to a smart tailored costume.

Picturesque sporting clothes have become so popular of recent years that all kinds of novelties in this direction make their appearance each succeeding season. The latest of these takes the form of a new golf coat, which, instead of being knitted or woven in silk and wool is fashioned of a new kind of silk crepon, not unlike the Zenana silk used for tea and dressing gowns. This is lined with a brilliant-coloured silk which is also used for the collar and cuffs, giving a very novel and very attractive effect. Already these new coats are in favour with the best-dressed women, so that their success is assured, for not only have they been the most popular novelty on all the best-known Continental links during the Easter holiday, but they are promised a fashionable vogue during the summer season, and the fact that they are very light to wear adds considerably to their charm and popularity.

CUTLER PALMER'S
INVALID'S PORT
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WINE
A STIMULANT AND RESTORATIVE. PERFECT FOR THE SICK ROOM OR FOR GENERAL USE.
BEWARE of cheap and inferior IMITATIONS
Sole Shippers to India. Cutler Palmer & Co. The Wine Merchants of the East. Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

A Natural Beauty Secret
ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, has restored clearness and beauty to more complexions than anything else known. This is because it contains Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to normal healthy action—and that is the only way to Beauty.
Icilma Fluor Cream is the acme of Toilet Perfection—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and clean to use. It leaves no trace on the skin—cannot grow hair—needs no powder to hide it. Nothing else known can give the same clean, cool comfort, healthy transparency and velvety softness as this exquisite skin-cream.
Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA COMPANY LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.
ICILMA FLUOR CREAM

'KEPLER'
(Trade Mark)
COD LIVER OIL WITH MALT EXTRACT
Nursing Mothers are strengthened and sustained by the 'Kepler' product.
It also increases the quantity and improves the quality of mother's milk.
Obtainable of all Chemists
Be sure it is 'KEPLER'
BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON and BOMBAY
xx 640 All Rights Reserved

"LUTON" HAT DYE
With a single bottle of "Luton" Hat Dye you may renovate your old straw hat and make it equal to new. Put up in all colours that will dry at once WITHOUT GLOSS OR POLISH. WILL RESIST RAIN, and gives all the effects of new goods, dyeing the straw without an objectionable varnished appearance. One of the most useful inventions of the day.
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.
Owing to spurious imitations, be sure you ask for and see the name.
Manufacturers:—
WHITAKER & CO.,
LUTON DYE WORKS, KENDAL, ENGLAND.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.
SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.
DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."
DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."
DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."
DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."
Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

CONCERNING RIOTS.

THE USE OF ARMED FORCES OF THE CROWN.

Writing at the time when trade was disorganised by the large number of men on strike, and, violence and intimidation were indulged in, the "Law Times" gave an interesting review of the law relating to the employment of the armed force of the crown. The right of officers or soldiers to interfere in quelling a felonious riot, whether with or without superior military orders, or the direction of a civil magistrate, is quite clear and beyond the possibility of doubt. This subject, however, was formerly little understood; and military men failed in their caution. It was imagined also that the Riot Act, in allowing an hour for rioters to disperse before the capital penalty for rioting was incurred, suspended the right of interference with a mob, until after the expiration of the hour so allowed. But this was a gross error.

"In 1870," says Chief Justice Mansfield in Burdett v. Abott, this mistake extended to an alarming degree. Soldiers with arms in their hands stood by and saw felonies committed and houses burnt and pulled down before their eyes by persons whom they might lawfully have put to death if they could not otherwise have prevented, without interfering; some because they had no commanding officer to give them the command, and some because there was no justice of the peace with them. If it is necessary for the purposes of preventing mischief or for the execution of the law, it is not only the right of soldiers, but it is their duty, to exert themselves in assisting the execution of a legal process, or to prevent any crime or mischief being committed. It is therefore highly important that the mistake should be corrected which supposes that an Englishman, by taking upon him the additional character of a soldier, puts off any of the rights and duties of an Englishman."

In the celebrated trial of Brackley Kennett, Lord Mayor of London who was indicted and convicted for breach of duty in not promptly quelling the great riots of London in 1780 by ordering the troops to clear the streets, Lord Mansfield said: "The common law and several statutes have invested justices of the peace with great powers to quell riots because if not suppressed they tend to endanger the Constitution of the country; and as they may assemble all the King's subjects, it is clear that they may call in the soldiers who are subjects and may act as such; but this should be done with great caution. It is understood that magistrates may call in the military. . . . By the Act of Gorge I. (the Riot Act) a particular direction; is given to every justice for his conduct; he is required to read the Act and the consequences are explained."

THE RIOTS OF 1780.

When George III heard that the troops which had been marched in from all quarters in the riots of 1780 were of no avail in restoring order, on account of the scruples that they could not be ordered to fire till an hour after the Riot Act had been read, he called a Cabinet Council, at which he himself presided, and propounded for their consideration the legality of this opinion. There was much hesitation among the councillors, as they remembered the outcry that had been made by reason of some deaths from the interference of the military in Wilke's riots and the eagerness with which grand juries had found indictments for murder against those who had acted under the command of their superiors.

At last the question was put to Attorney-General Wederburn, who attended as assessor, and he gave a clear, unhesitating, and unqualified answer to the effect that if the mob were committing, a felony, as by burning down dwelling-houses, and could not be prevented from doing so by other means, the military, according to the law of England, might and ought to be ordered to fire upon them; the reading of the Riot Act being wholly unnecessary and nugatory under such circumstances.

A riot, says Mr. Justice Gaselee in Ren. v. Fursey, "is not the less a riot, nor an illegal meeting the less an illegal meeting because the proclamation of the Riot Act has not been read, the effect of that proclamation being to make the parties guilty of a capital offence if they do not dispense within an hour; but if that proclamation be not read, the common law offence remains, and it is a misdemeanour and all magistrates, constables, and even private individuals, are justified in dispersing the offenders; and if they cannot otherwise succeed in doing so, they may use force.

After the suppression of the great riots of London in 1780 by the aid of troops, the Government was attacked, both in and out of Parliament, on the ground that the employment of a military force to quell riots by firing on the people could only be justified, if at all, by martial law, proclaimed under a special exercise of the Royal prerogative; and it was thence argued that the nation was living under martial law.

LORD MANSFIELD'S VIEWS.

Lord Mansfield, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, addressed the House of Lords on this subject as follows:—

"I hold that his Majesty, in the orders he issued by the advice of his Ministers, acted perfectly and strictly according to the common law of the land and the principles of the Constitution . . . Every individual in his private capacity may lawfully interfere to suppress a riot, much more to prevent acts of felony, treason, and rebellion. Not only is he authorised to interfere for such a purpose, but it is his duty to do so; and if called upon by a magistrate, he is punishable in case of refusal . . . It is the peculiar business of all constables to apprehend rioters, to endeavour to disperse all unlawful assemblies, and in case of resistance, to attack, wound, nay kill, those who continue to resist—taking care not to commit unnecessary violence, or to abuse the power legally vested in them."

But notwithstanding the existence of a clear right and duty on the part of military men voluntarily to aid in the suppression of a riot it would be the height of imprudence to intrude with military force, except upon the requisition of a magistrate, unless in those cases where the civil power is obviously overcome, or on the point of being overcome by the rioters. With regard to the requisition of military aid by the civil magistrate, the rule seems to be that when once the magistrate has charged the military officer with the duty of suppressing a riot, the execution of that duty is wholly confided to the judgment and skill of the military officer, who thenceforward acts independently of the magistrate until the service required is fully performed.

The magistrate cannot dictate to the officer the mode of executing the duty and an officer would neglect his duty if he submitted to receive any such orders from the magistrate. Neither is it necessary for the magistrate to accompany the officer in the execution of his duty.

TRIAL BILLET.

VILLAGES INVADED BY 10,000 TROOPS.

For the first time in the history of the British Army, writes the London correspondent of the "Standard," on March 27, an attempt at billeting troops in large numbers on the inhabitants of an area over which manœuvres are being conducted is being tried, and so far as it has progressed the experiment promises to be highly successful. Last night, ten thousand troops of all arms, and three thousand horses belonging to the First and Second Divisions of the Aldershot Command, slept in the cottages, barns, schools, and other buildings lying along a twelve mile tract of country some miles to the west of Aldershot, and received the utmost hospitality at the hands of the inhabitants.

No pressure of any sort has been brought to bear on any one in the area to take the soldiers in and it is interesting to learn that in only one case has the use of the village school-room been refused, the vicar declining to allow the soldiers to sleep there on the plea that he thought that they would make the place dirty. His alarm, although quite groundless, was respected and the men went elsewhere. Of course the military authorities are paying the inhabitants for the accommodation provided 4d. or 6d. a man being allowed according to whether the accommodation was in a house or in a barn, while another shilling was allowed where food could be provided as well. This also was forthcoming in the great majority of cases, but be it said, this was not supplied with the idea of making a profit. Indeed, the reverse was the case in nearly every instance, the shilling allowed rarely covering the cost of a portion of the food, two hot meals being provided. One cottager who had given up her bed-room, and was sleeping in the kitchen with her children, showed me a large beef steak and rabbit pie she had made for the soldiers billeted on her. Two vegetables, bread and tea completed the meal, and she was providing tea, bread and butter, a rasher of bacon, and an egg for each man's breakfast in the morning. She admitted that the food alone had cost her five shillings and, sixpence for the two days, and all that she was getting was six shillings, but she added I couldn't see the poor soldiers go out without a good meal.

That is the spirit which is animating the whole of the inhabitants who are putting the troops up. Many queer sleeping places are provided. A battery of artillery are quartered in a workhouse; a detachment of the Grenadiers are sleeping in a huge brick kiln, while slaughter-houses, cowsheds, a brewery, haylofts, a sawmill, parish halls, and even a Baptist chapel, are all being utilised for accommodation. General Sir Douglas Haig, who is in command, has his headquarters at a tiny wayside inn, in which twenty or more soldiers are sleeping, while the officers are getting the same class of accommodation as the men.

The operation resolved itself into an advance in a single column north-west, a hostile force being reported at Newbury. When the head of the column reached Finchampstead, near Wokingham, the covering troops reported touch with hostile cavalry, and a protective screen was thrown out behind which the troops went into billets. To-day the advance will be resumed, it being supposed that another supporting army is coming up on their right. After the troops had settled in their billets, the various bands who had played them along on the line of march played for an hour or so in the village, a treat that was much appreciated by the inhabitants.

FARMER'S ATTEMPT TO SECURE A BRIDE.

A well-to-do farmer of private means (widower) seeks partner for the joys and sorrows of country life. Some capital desired.

This was the advertisement in a Munich paper, which produced amazing scenes at an intended Easter wedding in the little country town of Wallerfels, buried deep in the Bavarian Frankenwald. The advertiser was an almost penniless peasant farmar, aged 77, who has been a widower for six years, and has been constantly seeking a wife. Four times has the farmer been fool by young Wallerfels girls, so he finally tried his luck outside.

One morning, an old maid, aged 54, travelled from Murnau to see the "wealthy widower" whose advertisement was so enticing. They met at the nearest station, and drove in the post diligence, late in the evening, to Wallerfels. On arriving they found the entire town awaiting them, the school children heading the procession with toy instruments and banners with satirical messages of welcome, and a howling crowd of mockers. The crowd stormed the diligence, and the old maid was obliged to seek shelter in the posting-house. The farmer was assailed with all kinds of electioneering missiles, and was escorted home by the gendarmerie.

Later he tried to arrange a meeting with his would-be bride in the hotel, but the crowd surrounded the hotel and bombarded the windows, so that the police and gendarmerie were finally obliged to disperse the rioters with their swords.

Eventually the Mayor of Wallerfels, entered the hotel, where the couple were cowering behind closed shutters, and pointed out to the bride that the proposed husband was practically penniless. Thereupon the woman admitted with many blushess that she had been obliged to borrow the money for her own journey. The Mayor paid the return-fare, and the lady left with a strong gendarmerie escort at midnight.

CHILDREN AND ALCOHOL.

MOVEMENT IN GERMANY AGAINST BEER-DRINKING.

Under the protectorate of the Imperial Chancellor, the first German Congress for the Non-Alcoholic Upbringing of Children met to day. This clumsy title conceals what is described as a national tragedy—the extent to which all classes of the community allow their children from earliest years to take alcohol. Dr. Von Strauss, President of the First Administrative Court, says in the "Lokalanzeiger," explaining the purpose of the congress: "Babies are given schnaps and children not yet ready for school take bottles of beer with them to the playground. The majority of German school children, boys and girls in all classes receive alcoholic drinks, and when past their twelfth year they partake, as a matter of course, in the habits of their parents—'mornings' after are nowise uncommon among children. and there is a deep-rooted theory that beer, wine, and schnaps do children no harm." The Congress will demonstrate by scientific descriptions, by tabular proofs, and by the weight of the authority of the foremost scientists in Germany the disastrous extent of this superstition.

BRIEF AND PITHY.

SIR EDWARD POYNTER'S ANECDOTES.

Sir Edward Poynter, P.R.A., tells many good stories in an interview in the "Morning Post."

My election as President of the Royal Academy (he says) came more or less as a surprise. The first intimation I had of it was from old Sydney Cooper, who was always very friendly to me. He was as deaf as a post, and always talked, as some deaf people do, at the top of his voice. During the the time when it was evident, from poor Millais's terrible state, that there must soon be another election to the Presidency, the varnishing days came round, when members were present in full force, and Cooper came up to me and said, in a voice which could be heard by everyone in the room: "This is quite between ourselves, you know, but you are going to be the new President."

WHISTLER'S JOKE.

It is not, perhaps, generally known that in Paris, where he studied for three or four years, Sir Edward Poynter was one of the little artistic group in "Trilby." "My companions," he says, "were Whistler, Du Maurier, Val Prinsep, Lamont, and Thomas Armstrong, and our "atelier" was in the Rue Notre Dame des Champs.

"In many ways the most remarkable man among us was Whistler. If he had only had energy there is no knowing to what heights he might have soared. But he was incorrigibly lazy.

"I remember going to see him once when he was ill, and was staying at a nursing home in Paris. He had been working on a little study in pink carnations. It was exquisite from the extraordinary sense of colour it displayed. This was his great gift; he excelled every painter I have ever known in the purity and delicacy of his colouring.

"He rarely finished any work which he began, but he loved to pretend just for fun, that his unfinished studies were perfect works of genius. Then he would chuckle when people took him at his word and declared that the very incompleteness of the sketches constituted their great artistic merit."

TRAMCAR PROBLEM.

It is up to the manager of the Tramway Department to see to it that ticket inspectors have a sense of humour. Lacking that quality, there are difficulties to be met with that may quite conceivably amount to serious trials. With possession of the gift, the difficulties may not be so great after all.

The other day (says the "Glasgow News") a ticket inspector on his rounds came face to face with a family party. To the youngest had been entrusted the tickets the reason being that he happened to be collecting. Now, while it is an easy matter for an inspector to snip tickets handed him (however it may trouble us to find them at the moment of his call), it is quite another matter for him to spot three penny ones from a bundle of some 200 odd.

It is the sort of job that calls clamantly for the assistance of a sense of humour—or a coal-hammer to deal effectively with the young offender!

EXTENSIVE BULLOCK.

Lately (writes a "Manchester Guardian" correspondent) I went to interview a butcher about a likely fox-terrier pup. The butcher lives in a district tenanted mainly by the "lower middle class." Our conversation was interrupted by the entrance of a young woman who, in mincing accents, asked to be served with a small portion of steak for stewing. The butcher rose and weighed in accordance with the specification and remarked, "That will be threepence, madam." "Oh," said the customer in dismay "that is too much. You see, there's only my husband and me." When the butcher had further reduced the small portion and priced it at twopence, the lady announced gushingly, "Ah thank you that will be oceans." "Do you have many customers of that sort I asked the butcher." "Ah," he answered archly, "you want me to divulge professional secrets. But I will say this—a bullock goes a long way in this neighbourhood."

SMUGGLING ALARM CLOCK.

An amusing incident has taken place on the Swiss-Italian frontier, near Lugano, where a great deal of petty smuggling goes on.

An Italian woman who had been paying a visit across the frontier (says the "Daily Mail") took the opportunity to buy an alarm clock which she concealed beneath her clothing before reaching the frontier station.

But as she was passing the Customs officials the clock began to ring and betrayed her. It was promptly confiscated.

SELMA'S FAME.

A group of New Yorkers recently got back to town after a long tour through the South. During that tour (says the "Argonaut") their mouths had cankered in responding to toasts at the Commercial Club banquets. If you woke one of them up suddenly in the smoking car, even before he got his eyes open, he'd be saying something about "your beautiful little city." "So," said one of the bunch, "let's get together and tell the truth, now that we're back home." They did.

They sat in one corner of the club grill and conscientiously went through the post-office list. Every time a southern town was named, they moved that burg to the very centre of the griddle.

By-and-by a stranger, who had been sitting quietly in the corner, yawned, stretched himself, and started out. "Any of you fellows ever been in Selma, Alabama?" he asked. No one had.

"Well," said he, "there's just three things in Selma—morning, noon, and night."

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Returns of cases of plague in Bombay city reported from 6 a.m. on the 16th April, to 6 a.m. on the 17th April :—

	Attacks	Deaths.
Total.....	46	35
Total mortality for to-day from all causes		127

WEEK'S MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay, during the week ending 12th April, was 821, giving a death-rate of 43·58 per annum per thousand as against 47·51, the corresponding period of last year, and 52·45 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 68 died from fevers; 212, plague; 18, small-pox; 6, measles; 4, leprosy; 40 phthisis; 43, disease of the nervous system; 190 affections of the respiratory organs; 39 diarrhœa; 14, dysentery 21, still-born; 75, old age and debility; and 16, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 33; Brahmin, 30; Lingaet, 5; Bhattia, 5; Hindu of other caste, 432; Hindu low caste, 116; Musalman, 145; Parsee, 23; Jew, 4 Native Christian, 24; Eurasian, 0 European, 2; Negro-African, 0; Buddhist, 1; and other and unknown castes, 0. The total number of births was 294 as against 372, for the corresponding period of last year, and 354, the average over the past five years.

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

Mr. Forbes-Robertson had an impressive welcome in Drury Lane Theatre, when he reappeared as Hamlet for the first of the short series of farewell performances. The house was crowded in every part, and looked very splendid. It looked, indeed, as though it were glad once more to have a fine actor in a great play treading its famous boards. Mr. Forbes-Robertson's Hamlet is, of course, well known to many London playgoers, although we have seen very little of it of late years. It is highly refined, most tender, and most princely. That it is intellectually satisfying will not be allowed by all who see it. Indeed, no Hamlet could be that who, two minutes after the fever and passion of the "nunnery scene," placidly returns and begins his instructions to the players. Surely the curtain might be dropped for a moment to suggest the two separate scenes in which Shakspeare put these so violently contrasted episodes. We also feel that in his determination to show a sane Hamlet the actor is occasionally hard to follow and we dislike as heartily as ever his solution of the difficulty of the "Look here, upon this picture, and on this," by means of a couple of large portraits of the late and present Kings on the walls of the Queen's chamber. On the whole, however, the performance is manna to the hungry London playgoer. There is nothing more graceful, poetical, and tender on our stage; and every playgoer should try to see it. Miss Gertrude Elliott, as Ophelia, was a delight to the eye, but made that already rather colourless young lady more so than Shakspeare left her. Mr. Walter Ringham offered us a duly villanious-looking King, and Miss Adeline Bourne an unusually hard Queen. Mr. J. H. Barnes repeated his familiar Polonius, an impersonation eminently composed on what are called "sound" lines; and Mr. Alex. Scott-Gatty, as Laertes, cut as gallant a figure as the acting version would allow.

In the handsome volume called "Towards a new Theatre," which Messrs. Dent have just published at the price of a guinea, Mr. Gorden Craig reappears as a Pioneer, and reappears as inspiringly and withal as paradoxically as ever. The most conspicuous contents of the volume are forty designs for stage scenes made by him for "Hamlet" "Macbeth," "Henry V.," Otway's "Venice Preserved," Ibsen's "Rosmersholm," Mr. Shaw's "Cæsar and Cleopatra," and other works; and many of them attain magnificently the effect of mystery, awe, terror, dignity. Indeed, the more one considers the greater part of these designs, and particularly those made for the Shakspearean Theatre, the more one realise the pity of their not being used on our stage, and the more one realise the impossibility of their being so used until present fashionable methods of acting the poetical drama are "reformed altogether." One can, in a waking dream, imagine, for example, a performance of "Macbeth" which would harmonise with Mr. Craig's most impressive pictures of the outside and inside of the castle of Macbeth, but it would require such a cast as present playgoers are very unlikely to see. The only immediate hope for any such performance lies in some such society as the Pioneer Players, which gave lately, a most interesting rendering of "Hamlet" as interpreted by Mr. Louis Calvert. It might give another of "Macbeth." decorated by Mr. Gordon Craig and harmoniously acted. It might have to make a special levy to defray the cost of the new scenery, but the subscriptions would, one fancy, be forthcoming.

Mr. Craig is often entertainingly satirical in this volume. Here, for example, is his account of a conversation he once had with a theatre in Berlin for whom the strenuous Hugo von Hoffmansthal, of Vienna, had more or less freely adopted Otway's "Venice Preserved." Mr. Craig had been asked to design the scents and costumes (two of the designs are reproduced in the book), and her is what happened:—I showed may picture of the last scene but one to the director, who formerly had been a literary critic, and who had only studied the theatre for a few years, and then not as an artist, but as a literary gent." He looked at it with some suspicion. He then looked at me with more suspicion, and asked where was the door. I said, but there is no door," I said, "There is a way in and a way out. He said, "Yes, but I see no door handle nor lock. You cannot have a door without a handle," But again I repeated. There is no door. There is a way in and a way out. This very nearly sent him into a rage; but he changed and became quite calm again and pleased when I informed him that is was copied exactly line for line from an old Italian manuscript, I leave the reader to guess whether I had copied it or not.

There is the Whistlerian touch of insincerity about this. Indeed, now and then Mr Craig rather suggests that he has lost interest in his own work. In one of his drawings there are some children, but what they are supposed to be doing he admits he cannot say; and a drawing of of the Sphinx for Mr. Shaw's "Cæsar and Cleopatra" would he acknowledges, be intolerable to any one who had seen the mighty original. However together with a good deal of mere triviality, there is sufficient serious matter in the book to render it a very valuable contribution to the literature of the theatre.

In a pamphlet issued with the programme at the Duke of York's Theatre Dr. Lionel Giles, of the British Museum, told us that "few Chinese plays last much over an hour, the average length being about forty-five minutes, part of which may be taken up with gag." Mr. George C. Hazelton and Binrimo (who does not confess to a Christain name) might have imitated that characteristic of the genuine Chinese play. For "The Yellow Jacket" suffers from its length. For a little over two hours the novelty, freshness, and naivete of this Chinese play were delightful, but there is not enough substance in it for a longer traffic of the stage. You can have a little too much of Mr. Holman Clark's impertuevable and indiffierent Property Man, who considers his duties a tiresome interruption of reading and smoking. Even the genial chorus of Mr. Frederick Ross, who explains the situations and delivers little speeches after each act, becomes a trifle superfluous. One can even grow tired of the naive make-believe which takes the place of realistic illusion on the Chinese stage, and of the beautiful dresses and striking decoration. With that grumble set down in black and white, one has nothing put praise for this, "august" production.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co
KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING
from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER
is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.
Here is good proof of its efficacy :—
POISONED FOOT CURED
"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."
"WORTH £5 A DOSE"
"I also recommended it to a Surgeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties
CURES ALL
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM. Telephone No. 1573.
326
333
60
400
Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. H. The MAHARAJA
GAEKWAR OF BARODA.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.
Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM
Who offer their patrons free services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe holding genuine diplomas.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR.
Eyesight Specialist,
WITH 23 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.
Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. R. H. Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O. Bo. Brigade, and other high personages.
Entirely New Stock of :—Spectacles Eye-glass, Glare and Dust Eye-protectors, Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Opera Glasses, Clinical Thermometers, etc., etc.
Prices Extremely Moderate
ocket Manual "The Humau Eye and its Pcientific Correction,' free on application...

Scones, milk bread and little dinner loaves — delicious and perfectly digestible — can be made easily and quickly with
PAISLEY FLOUR
The SURE raising Powder
Follow carefully the instructions for making, given on every tin.

Stephens'
Inks
Stephens'
Ribbons
AND
Carbons
for Typewriters.

A NURSING MOTHER, if you find your Milk either a scanty or poor we strongly recommend you to take ANGEL'S GALACTOGOGUE, a most reliable preparation that produces a plentiful healthy and natural flow of Milk. It enriches the blood and converts the watery non-feeding fluid into a rich nutritious diet. To be had at MADON, SONS, and Co Crawford Market Bombay.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE, Limited,

Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

All work carried through with Cheapness, Neatness & Despatch.

READ THE

BOMBAY GAZETTE

OLDEST PAPER IN WESTERN INDIA.

THE
NEWEST IDEAS
IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE
PLANS OF THE
NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE Office.
APPLY AT ONCE
For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Recent Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.
8 OPTION POLICIES HALF PREMIUM WHOLE LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES.
OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN
EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS.

STRONG RESERVES.....LARGE BONUSES.....LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE

EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW:—
"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."

? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME ?

Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with
ABSOLUTE SECURITY
for the benefit of yourself and your family.
FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO—
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*
To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichery.*

YOUNGS,
RYLAND STREET WORKS,
BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LONDON PATTERN ROPE PULLEY BLOCKS.
Blocks for Chain, Hemp and Wire Ropes Cranes, Lifting Jacks Hoisting raps, &c.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 72.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

"HARD TIMES."
NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and Hammers of the Robbers and the keys of thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.
Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms, and all the best people of India. Remember our
FIRE PROOF SAFES

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.
HARICHAND MANCHARAM & CO.,
131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT
Imported in India solely
BY
The Asiatic Petroleum Co., (India) Limited.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

ALSO AT:—
3, CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA.

MADRAS AGENTS:—
MESSRS. BEST & CO.
MADRAS.

KARACHI AGENTS:—
MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO.
KARACHI.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

THE

WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION.

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.

			Rs.
Nickel open face keyless lever,		'A' qual.	25
Nickel hunting	ditto	ditto	27
Nickel ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	30
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	35
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of Testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,

Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.

HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:—
ALICE BUILDING,
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, trembling, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or over-strain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, England.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order sixpence from The Vetarzo Remedies Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Agents for South Africa: Lennon Ltd. (all Branches). Agents for India: Treacher & Co. Ltd., Bombay.

GRAHAM'S

FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA), LIMITED.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT

BEST ON EARTH BEST IN A

"SHELL" MEANS SATISFACTION

"SHELL" MEANS SPEED!

FASHIONABLE BROOCHES.

79—Diamond, Pearl, and Platinum-fronted. Rs. 110.
Fancy Tourmaline and Pearls. Rs. 66.
2003—Peridot, Rose and Pearl. Rs. 66.
2080—Diamond, Pearl, and Platinum-fronted. Rs. 85.
Diamond and Pearl w Enamel plate. Rs. 285.
2084—Peridot, Pearl, and Gold. Rs. 58.
2001—Whole Pearl and Platinum-fronted. Rs. 145.
2085—Aquamarine, Diamond, and Platinum-fronted. Rs. 195.
2082—Turquoise, Diamond, and Platinum. Rs. 84.
Diamond and Pearl with Enamel interchangeable plates Rs. 600.
2086—Aquamarine, Diamond, and Platinum. Rs. 65.
2088—Diamond, Pearl, and Platinum. Rs. 165.
2089—Diamond and Platinum. Rs. 355.
2090—Diamond and Platinum-fronted. Rs. 85.
2091—Peridot and Gold. Rs. 60.
2092—Ruby or Sapphire, and Pearl and Gold. Rs. 72.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS,

BOMBAY & POONA.

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhœa by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted. Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
88 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
GULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

FOR LIST NO. 29.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN A.B.C. (5TH EDITION).

THE ORCHESTRELLE
THE PIANOLA
THE PIANOLA-PIANO

give pleasure to all and everyone. Call and hear them or send for list.

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.

Telegrams: "ROSEBUD", Bombay.

MOTORISTS

For Your Consideration!

—REPAIRS—

Our Repairing Department is in charge of a European, who has had many years of practical experience at Home. Intricate repairs a pleasure. Bring your car along and take our "expert" opinion.

ORIENT Motor Car and Electric Co.,
53, APOLLO ST. BOMBAY.
Teleg. "LATEST" Telep. No. 2203.

DEWJEE CANJEE & CO., Chuckla, No. 6. First-class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.
The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind: creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.
Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.
Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

CARLTON WHISKY

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF HERNIA.

Whether it is for an up-country order or for special case, Trusses are selected in our application Department and adjusted to the description given. In this Department we make the Mechanical Treatment of Hernia or Rupture, especially by applying many Trusses daily, and meeting Hernia in its various and complicated forms.

Why our Trusses are Superior? Because of the Hygienic material and the soft leather and cushions we place, making the whole Truss absolutely comfortable to wear.

LATEST, We have Latest and up-to-date pads which can be fitted to any Truss: Water or Glycerine, so-called air pads and rubber pads. These pads give the best comfort which can not be imgined unless once tried.

VARIETIES OF TRUSSES.

Hard rubber Bathing Trusses.

Hard rubber Crossbody trusses, Latest.

All elastic trusses and Powell's Patent leather Trusses.

Please call and consult us immediately. "Delay is dangerous."

CONSULTATION FREE.

N. POWELL & CO.,

BYCULLA, BOMBAY, AND HORNBY ROAD, FORT, (OPP. COOK'S OFFICE).

WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS

Packed Free. Carriage Paid direct from our Factory to your Port. *Two Days' Free Trial.* Best British-made MEAD COVENTRY FLYERS Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, B.S.A. Free-Wheels, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc. LATEST MODELS £3.10s. to £9

Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and Special Offer on sample machine. Agents wanted.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 322, LIVERPOOL.

For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dept. 322," P. O Box 240, Hornby Road, Bombay

Printed and Published for the Proprietors The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette,' Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 80 Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.